

맞춤 다국어 3

영어권

교육과학기술부
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



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■ 배워 봐요

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■ 연습해요

■ 이야기해요

■ 읽어 봐요

■ 들어 봐요

■ 써 봐요

■ 문화 배우기

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Introduction

Korean School: Korean Language is a textbook used in Korean school for English-speaking children. Three volumes of the text are used as a core text to instruct second and third year elementary school students in the rudiments of Korean language related to daily life. The book contains interesting subjects and a variety of activities to facilitate learning.

The textbook was designed with the concerns of education in mind. The text is intended to be easily adaptable in the classroom as it contains 16 units (1 unit per week, each lesson lasting 2-3 hours). A review chapter follows every third chapter to solidify learning and to enrich understanding. In consideration of those students residing outside of Korea, efforts have been made to teach Korean culture within a global context allowing for a basic framework for studies in comparative culture. With the needs of English-speaking learners in mind, the instructions for all activities are given in both Korean and English. As well, students may consult the appendix at the back of the book as well as a glossary of terms for translated Korean terms.

The special features of the textbook are as follows. First, the book is sectioned according to the topic with three lessons composing one chapter. In the last lesson of each chapter, students review and practice what

they learned in the preceding two lessons with fun activities and exercises. Secondly, rather than concentrating solely on drilling grammar rules, the book focuses on teaching students common phrases and readily useable sentences. It is our goal to teach students from a practical standpoint so that they may use what they learned to begin speaking right away. Finally, the book emphasizes using the “hae-yo” form of Korean. As this form is the most commonly used in casual conversation, we believed it would be the most pragmatic approach to learning the Korean language.

The following explains in greater detail, the contents of the book:

Book Content

Every unit in the book is devoted to teaching key vocabulary words and sentence patterns presented by giving sample dialogs as well as descriptive sentences. Illustrations and pictures accompany the subjects presented in the text to assist learning.

■ Let's Learn!

Key vocabulary terms and expressions are presented in each unit. New vocabulary is presented through various exercises such as reading and listening. Wherever possible, variant parts of speech for each new word are presented (noun, verb, adjective, and adverb.) Every unit also contains 4 grammatical sentence types as well as expressions which are highlighted by a different color in the text to heighten awareness. In addition, in order to assist learning, the contents of this section are rendered in English alongside the Korean.

■ Let's Practice!

This section presents an opportunity to practice new knowledge. Students are encouraged to use what they have learned within an appropriate, natural context.

■ Let's Talk!

Students can practice using new vocabulary and sentence patterns in speech. Natural dialogues are given wherein students can actively participate.

■ Let's Read!

Students are presented with a variety of reading pieces from diverse sources with

the aim of expanding linguistic and cultural knowledge.

■ Let's Listen!

Students will be able to listen to a dialogue to illustrate the key concepts of the chapter in order to reinforce learning. Besides conversations, students will listen to announcements and other sound samples in order to improve their listening skills.

■ Let's Write!

In order to reinforce their learning of key expressions and words, students are presented with an opportunity to write on a selected topic for each unit.

■ Let's look at Korean cultures!

Photographs or illustrations are included to introduce an aspect of Korean culture. This is an opportunity for students to compare and contrast their own culture to Korean culture. The topics for discussion are chosen with the needs and interests of young learners in mind.

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04	I do not go to concerts often many	30
05		

10

It is in the next building

70

11

Come to my house

76

12

There are many stores in my town

82

13

I give souvenirs

90

14

The scenery was beautiful

96

15

I went to Seoul

102

16

I am an elementary school student

110

118

등장인물





미래

보람

재우

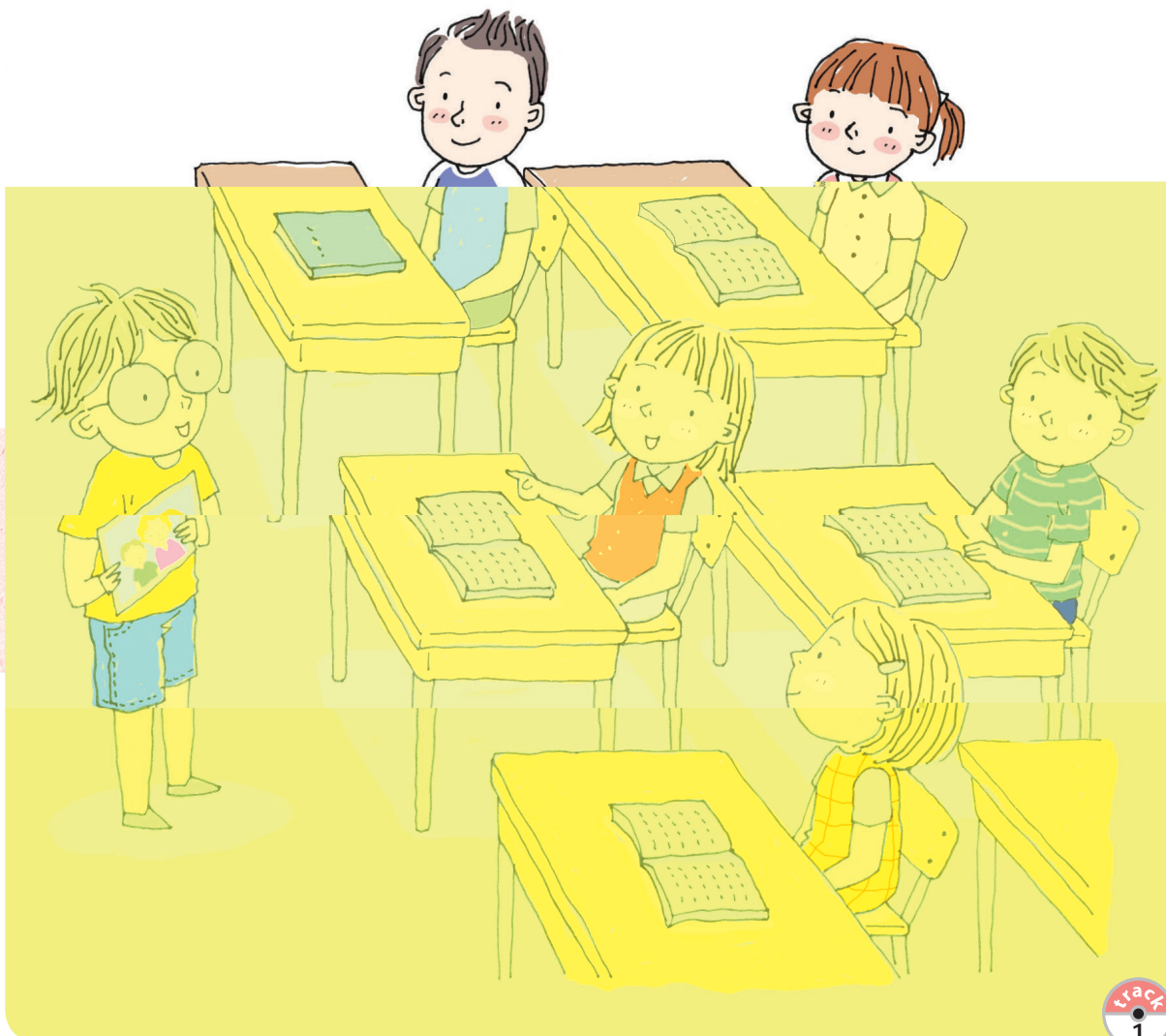
준영

제 1과

Lesson 1

우리 가족입니다

This is my family





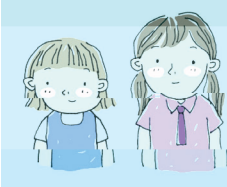


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배우어 보요 Let's Learn!

Vocabulary

 <p>father</p>	 <p>mother</p>	<p>maternal grandfather</p>	<p>maternal grandmother</p>
 <p>older brother (for males)</p>	 <p>older brother (for females)</p>	<p>older sister (for males)</p>	 <p>older sister (for females)</p>

person

counting classifier
for people

counting classifier for
people; honorific form of

counting classifier
for animal

Grammar and Expression

- (1) **입니다.** I am Minsoo Kim.
- (2) **입니다.** This is my mother.
- (3) **입니다.** We are a family of five.
- (4) **입니까?** How many people are in your family?
- (5) **합니까?** What do you do at school?
- (6) : **합니까?** What does your younger sister/brother do?
- : **읽습니다.** She/He reads books.

연습해요 Let's Practice!

1. <보기>에서 알맞은 말을 골라 써 넣으십시오.

Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

보기

- (1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
(5)

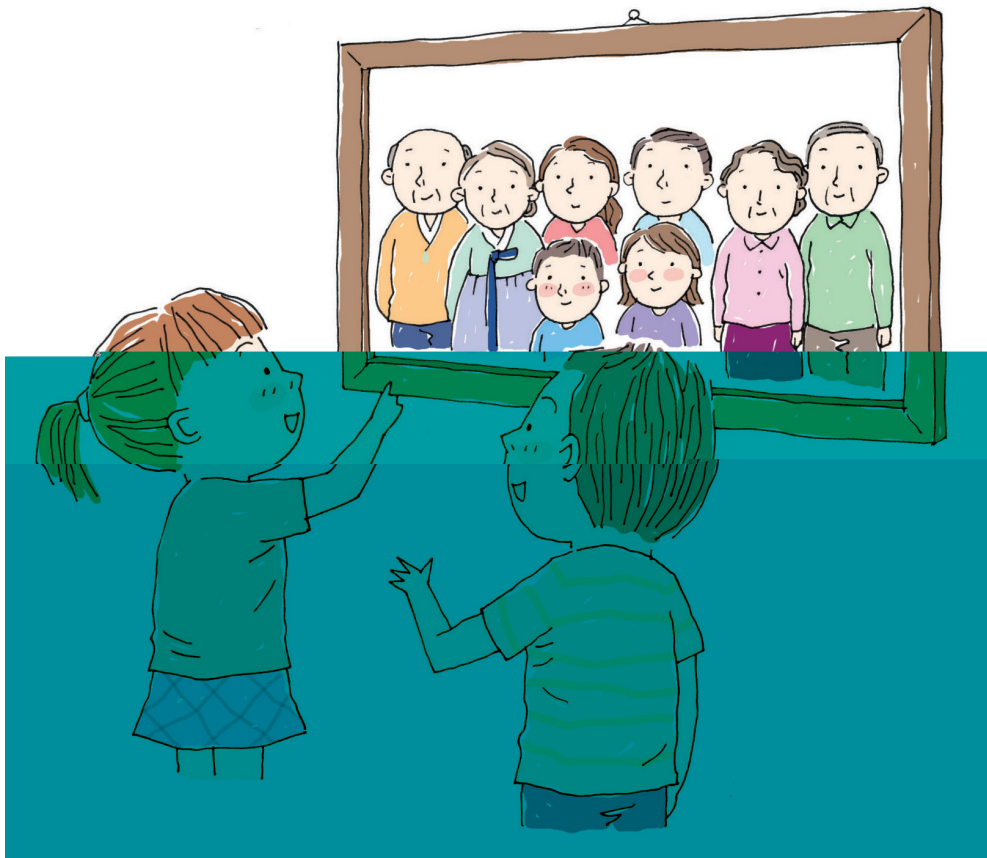
2. 그림을 보고 알맞은 말을 써 보십시오.

Complete the following sentences using the pictures.

- (1) ?
(2) ?
(3) ?
(4) ?
(5) ?

- ◎ 보람이와 재우가 가족사진을 보고 있습니다.
〈보기〉와 같이 가족사진을 보며 가족을 소개해 봅시다.

Jaewoo describes his family to Boram with Jaewoo's family picture.
Introduce your family to your partner using your family picture.



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문화 배우기

Let's look at Korean culture!

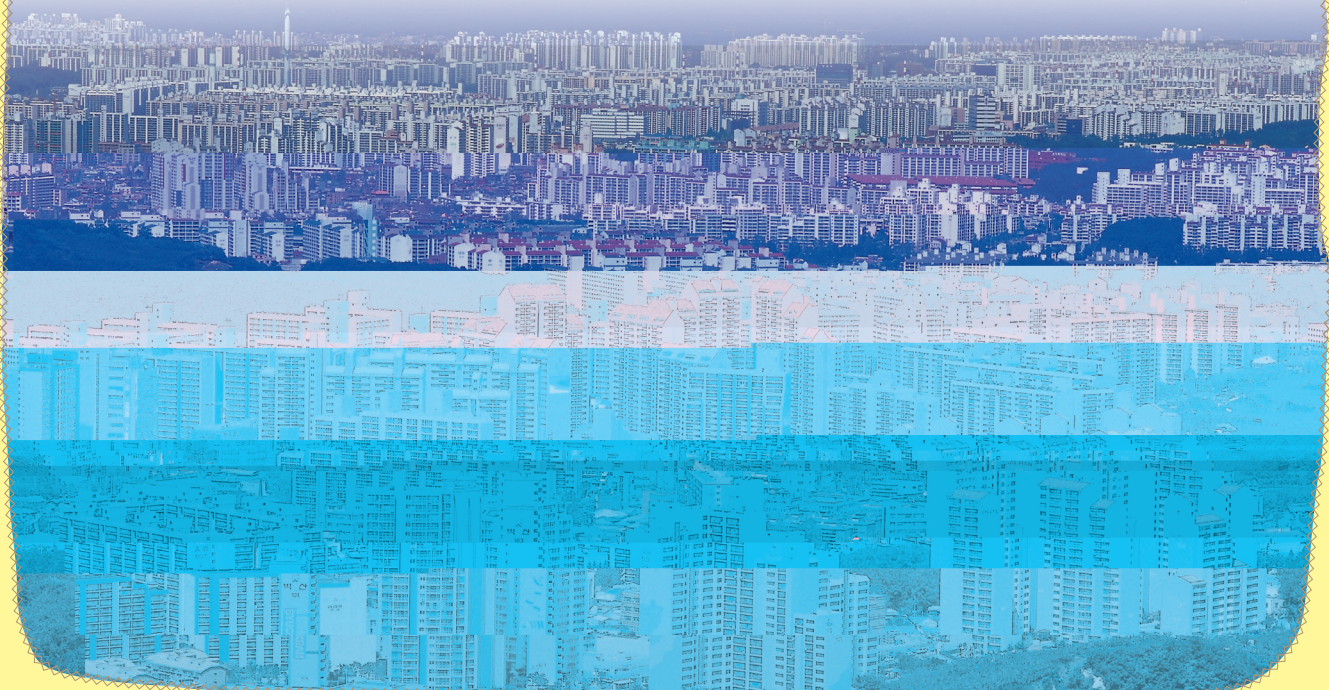
아파트와 한옥

Apartment and Hanok



There has been a growing trend of Korea's citizens moving into cities and, in turn, moving out of the traditional style houses and into apartments and new style housing. As more people start to flood cities, which have limited space, traditional ideas of luxurious housing have changed to be more practical. Rather than decorated interiors, home buyers' tend to prefer prime locations close to schools, subway stations, restaurants, and the like. Thus, many tall apartment buildings have started to go up in the already busy streets of Korean cities.

Even in the new style housing, though, many features of traditional houses can still be seen in use today. Nowadays, it is still possible to experience the traditional Korean Hanok style houses as many hotels are being built in that way so that tourists can have a glimpse of Korean culture.

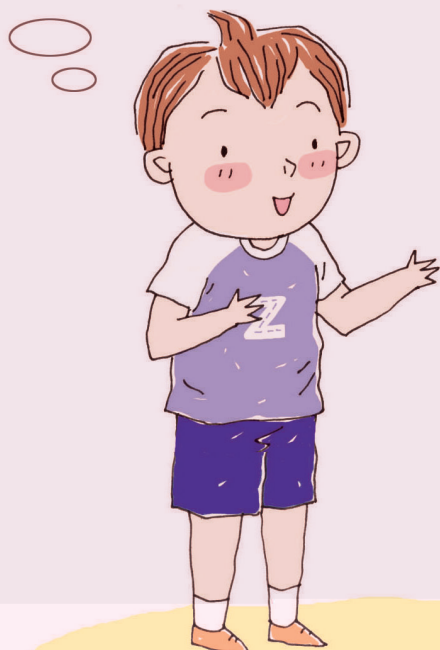
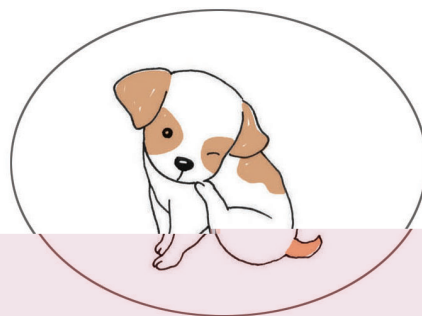
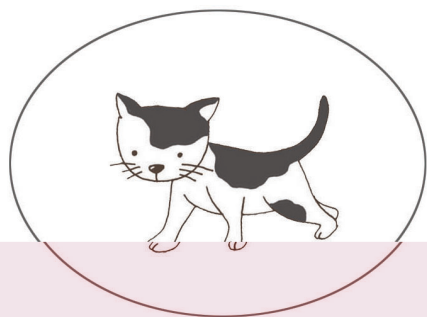


제 2과

Lesson 2

나는 강아지를 좋아해요

I like puppies



Vocabulary

Grammar and Expression

- (1) 무슨 ? What kind of animals do you like?
- (2) 무슨 ? What kind of sports do you play?
- (3) : 무슨 ? What do you have for lunch?
: . I have Bulgogi.
- (4) 를 좋아해요. I like the Korean language.
- (5) : 을 좋아해요? Do you like sports?
: , . Yes, I like sports.
- (6) 를 좋아해요. My older sister likes movies.

연습해요 Let's Practice!

1. 그림과 단어를 알맞게 연결해 보십시오.

Match the words with the pictures.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)



2. 그림을 보고 알맞은 말을 써 보십시오.

Complete the sentences using the pictures.

(1)

.....

?

(2)

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(3)

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(4)

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(5)

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.....

- ◎ 여러분은 어떤 동물을 좋아해요?
 좋아하는 애완동물을 그려 보고 <보기>와 같이 이야기해 봅시다.

What kind of pets do you like?

Draw your favorite pet in the blank box below and converse with your partner or group.



- ① 동물원에 가면 다음과 같은 안내 표지판을 볼 수 있습니다.
잘 읽고 대답해 봅시다.

When you go to a zoo, you see the sign below. Read carefully and answer the questions.



- (1) ?
What kind of animal is introduced?

- (2) ? ()
Which of the following description is correct?

- (3) ?
What kind of animals do you like? Introduce them.

문화 배우기

Let's look at Korean culture!

애완동물

Cats and Dogs



Traditionally, dogs in Korea were kept in shelters in yards because of their active nature and skill in guarding houses. They served as excellent watchdogs, able to distinguish family from strangers. Cats were often left to walk around the house so they could catch rats or mice. They kept the houses clean and free from unwanted pests.

Nowadays, many people live in apartment complexes rather than houses. Consequently most pets are now kept indoors instead outdoors, providing a cozy environment with cats and dogs living together happily.

제 3과

Lesson 3

미나는 눈이 예뻐요

Mina's eyes are pretty



들어 보요 Let's Listen!

◎ 이야기를 잘 듣고 질문에 대답해 보십시오.



Listen carefully and match the sentences with the descriptions you hear.



(1) ? ()

What am I doing right now?

(2) ? ()

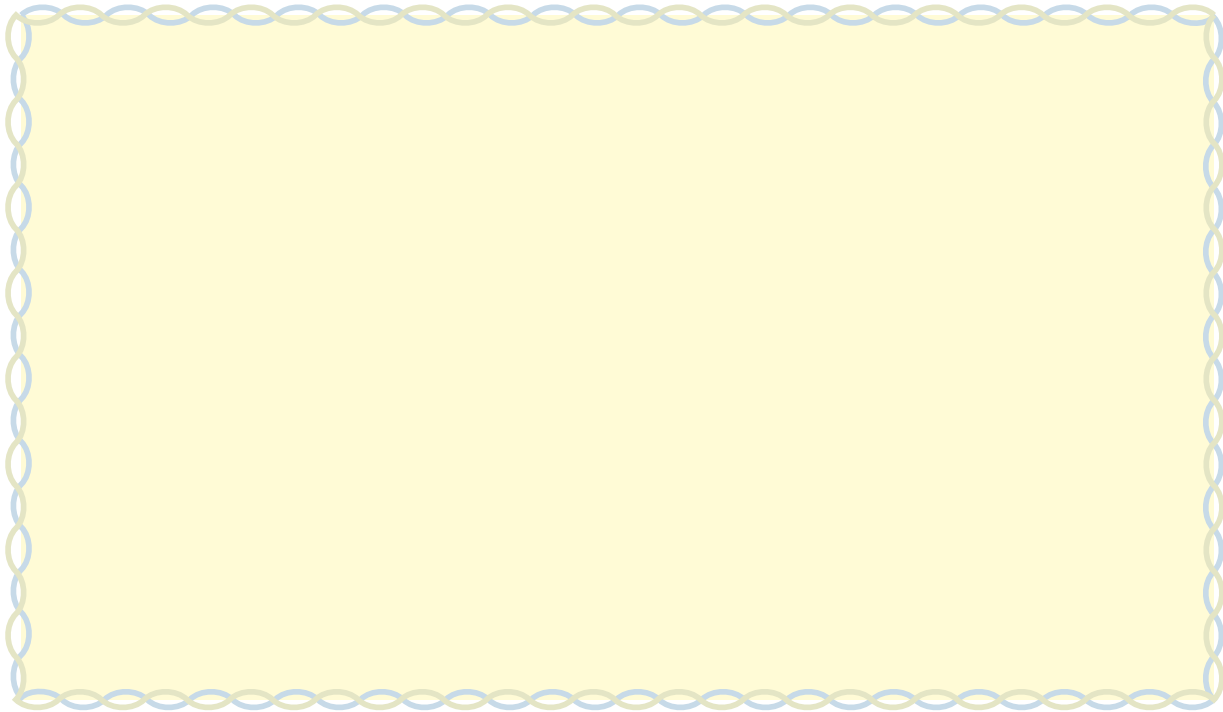
Which of following descriptions is correct?

이야기해요 Let's Talk!

- ① <보기>와 같이 친구와 함께 찍은 사진을 보면서 내 친구를 소개해 봅시다.
Introduce your friend to your classmates after you attach your picture in the blank box below.

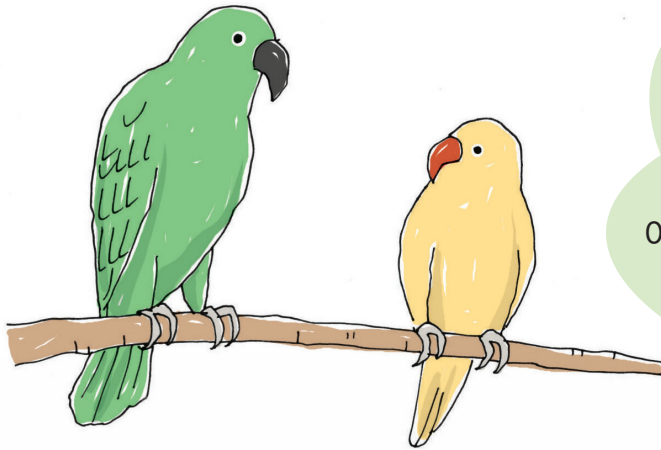


- ② 친구와 함께 찍은 사진을 붙이거나 그림을 그려 주세요.



㉠ 다음은 애완동물을 소개하는 글입니다. 잘 읽고 대답해 봅시다.

The following reading is about pets. Read carefully and answer the questions.



우리 집 앵무새
'애니'하고 '마이클'이에요.
애니는 커요. 아주 예뻐요.
마이클은 귀여워요.
애니하고 마이클은 노래를 좋아해요.
애니하고 마이클은 과일하고
콩을 먹어요.

(1) _____ ?

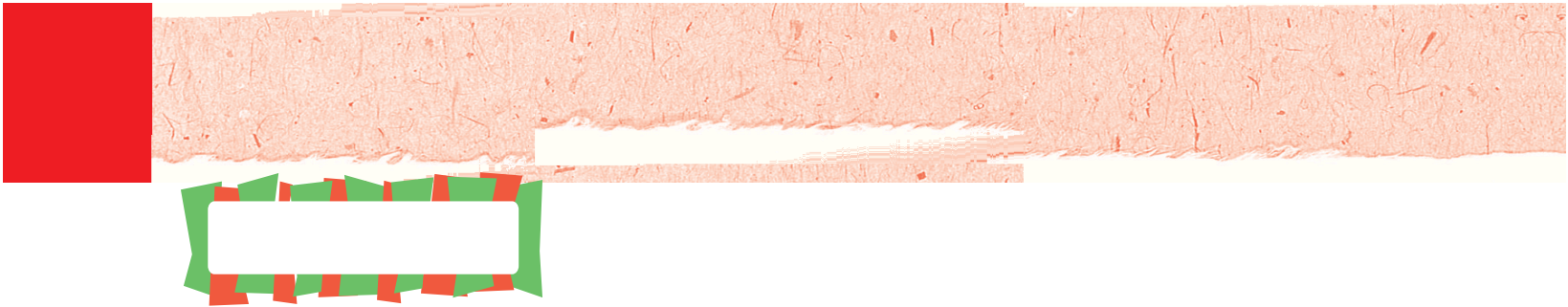
What animals does Jaewoo introduce?

(2) 틀린 ? ()

Which of the following descriptions is incorrect?

(3) _____ ?

What kinds of foods do Annie and Michael eat?



- ① 내가 좋아하는 배우나 가수를 친구들에게 소개하는 글을 써 봅시다.
Write about your favorite actors, actresses, or singers in order to introduce them to your classmates.

연습해요

Practice!

1. <보기>에서 알맞은 말을 골라 빈칸에 쓰십시오.

Fill in the blanks using words from the box.

14

10

12

17

10

7

14

2. <보기>와 같이 잘못 쓰인 단어를 찾아 고쳐 쓰십시오.

Correct the sentences by replacing the words as in the example below.

(1)

. _____

(2)

. _____

(3)

. _____

(4)

. _____

(5)

?

3. 밑줄 친 부분을 <보기>와 같이 고치십시오.

Revise the words as in the example below.

보기

이에요.

(1) 이에요.

(2) 예요?

(3) 읽어요.

(4) 해요?

(5) 예요.

4. 그림을 보고 알맞은 말을 써 보십시오.

Answer the questions using the pictures.

(1) ?

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(2) ?

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(3) ?

.....

불고기 →

(4) ?

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(5) ?

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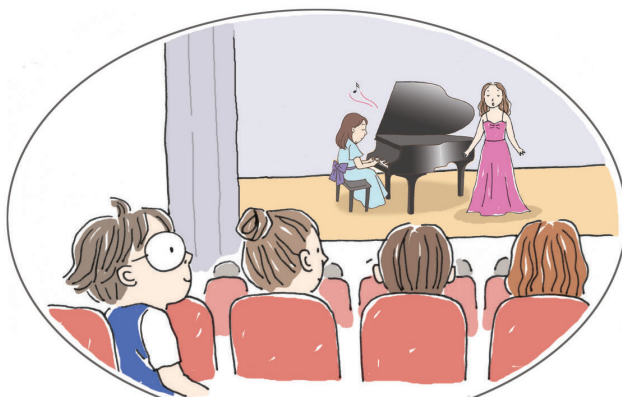


제 4과

Lesson 4

음악회에 자주 안 가요

I do not go to concerts often



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Vocabulary

Park	Concert	Weekend	to walk
to listen	to do homework	to eat	to learn
to take a rest	often	fairy tale book	

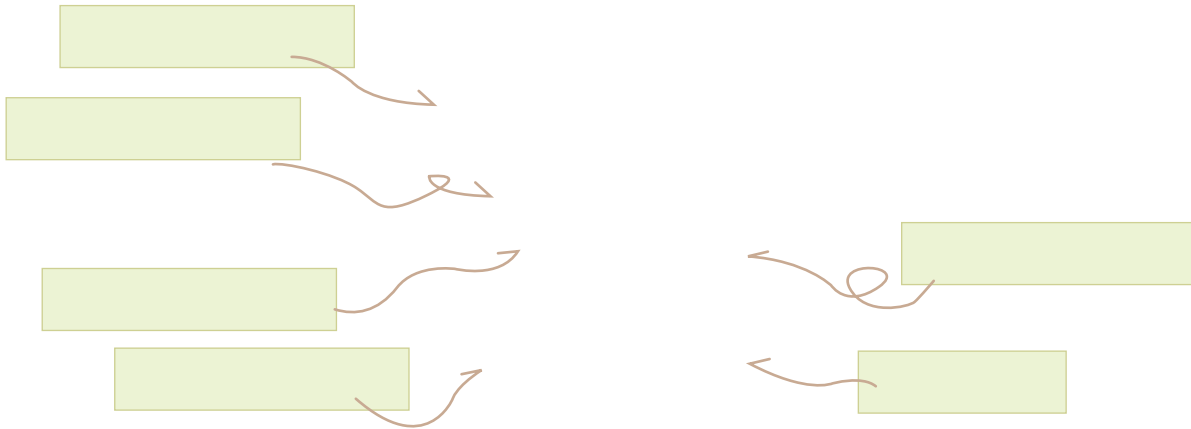
Grammar and Expression

- (1) **안** . I do not go to school.
- (2) **안** . We won't play sports today.
- (3) : ? Do you read fairy tale books?
- : , **안** . No, I do not read fairy tale books.
- (4) **들어요.** My older sister listens to Korean music.
- (5) . **들어요.**
- My older sister sings. My mother and father listen to her songs.
- (6) : ? What do you do on the weekends?
- : **걸어요.** I walk in the park.

연습해요 Let's Practice!

1. 다음의 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰십시오.

Fill in the boxes below with the appropriate words.



2. 그림을 보고 알맞은 말을 써 보십시오.

Complete the following sentences using the pictures.

(1)

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(2)

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(3)

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(4)

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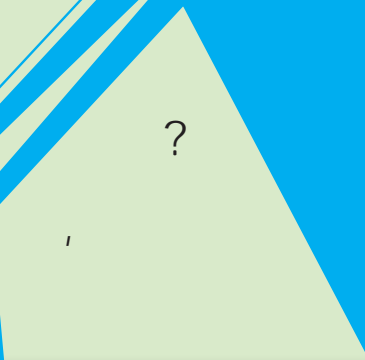
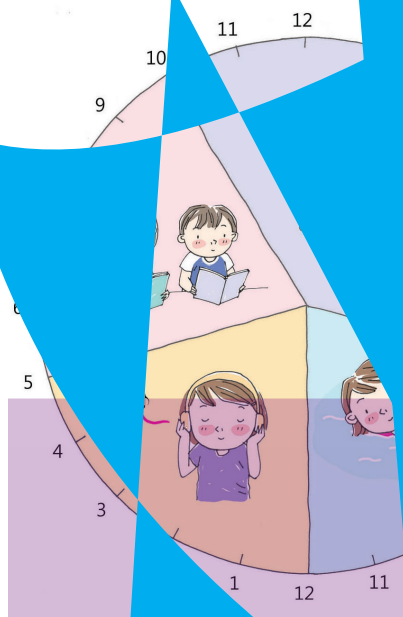
(5)

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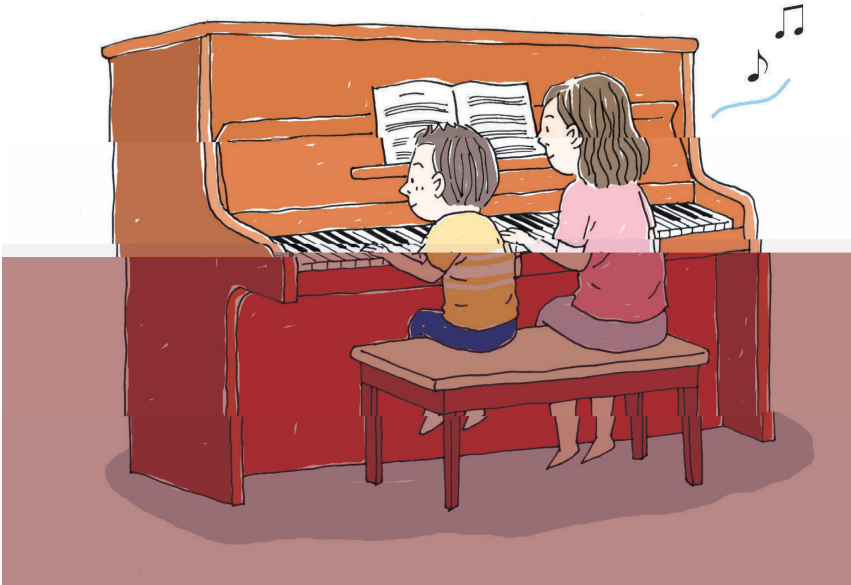
○ 슬기로운 하루 계
〈보기〉날이 자기의

Seulgee and Jaewoo create th
Tell your partner about your d



○ 친구가 자기의 하루 생활을 소개합니다. 친구의 발표를 잘 듣고 대답해 봅시다.

Jawoo tell about his daily life. Listen carefully and answer the questions below.



(1) ? ()

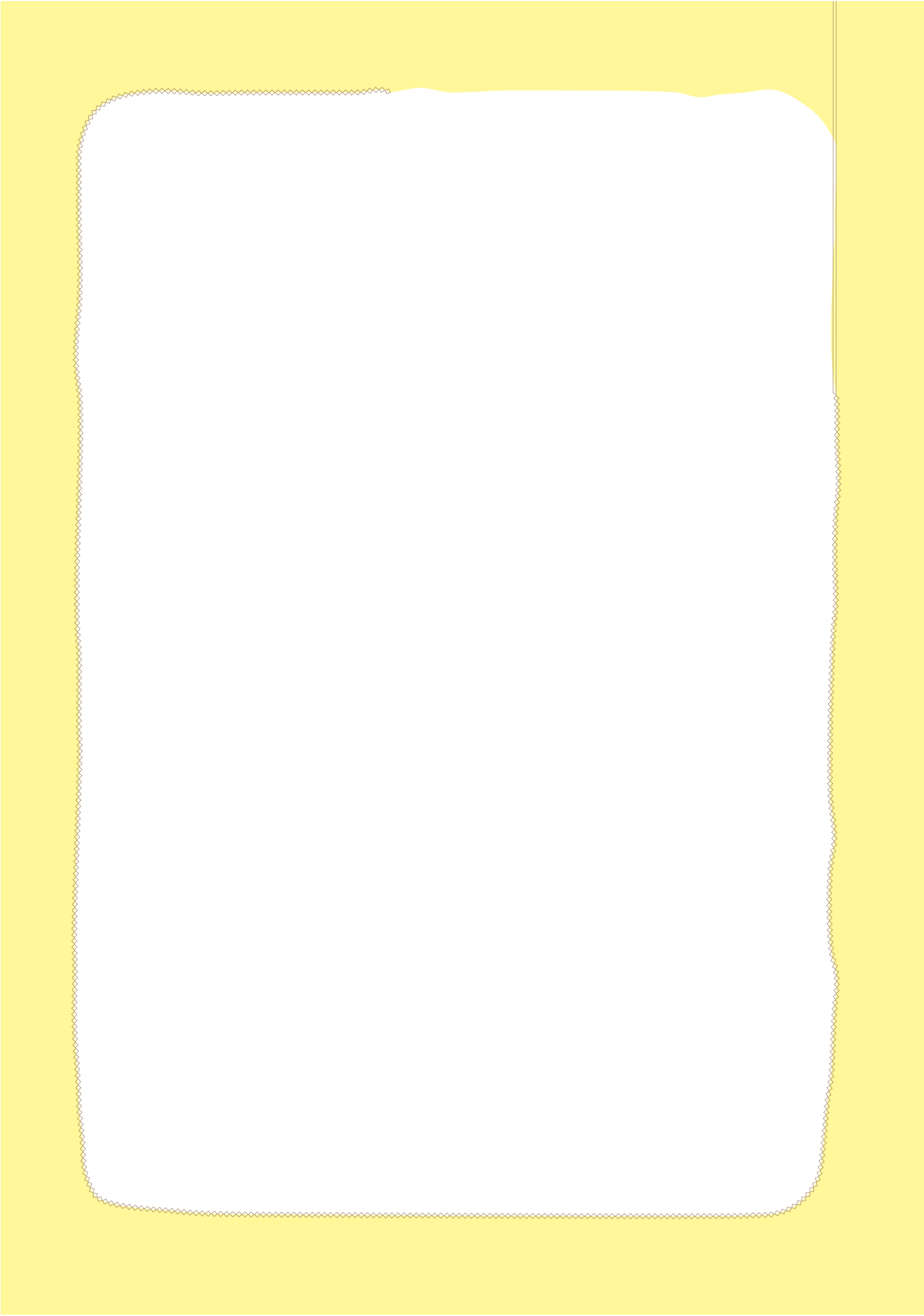
What does your friend do at night?

.
. .
.

(2) ? ()

Which of the following descriptions is correct?

.
.
.



제 5과

Lesson 5

내 취미는 야구하기예요

My hobby is playing baseball



?

?

- (1) 기 . My hobby is playing basketball.
- (2) 기 . My older sister likes to read books.
- (3) : ? What is your hobby?
- : 기 . My hobby is playing musical instruments.
- (4) 하고 . I'm cleaning the classroom with Seulgee today.
- (5) 하고 . Tomorrow we will go to the park with our teacher.
- (6) : 하고 ? Who are you watching the movie with?
- : . I am watching the movie alone.

연습해요 Let's Practice!

1. 다음의 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰십시오.

Fill in the boxes below with the appropriate words.

(1)

(3)

(5)

(2)

(4)

2. 그림을 보고 알맞은 말을 써 보십시오.

Complete the following sentences using the pictures.

(1)

?

.....

(2)

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.....

(3)

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.....

(4)

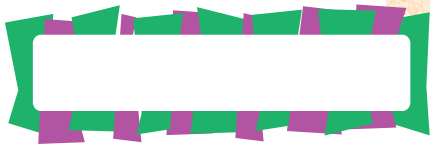
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(5)

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- 준영과 미라가 서로 취미를 소개합니다.
〈보기〉와 같이 자기의 취미를 친구에게 이야기해 봅시다.

Junyoung and Mira introduce their hobbies to each other.

Introduce your hobby to your friends as in the example below.



?

?

○ 친구들은 취미가 무엇입니까? 다음 글을 잘 읽고 대답해 봅시다.

What are these friends' hobbies? Read the the following article and answer the questions.

슬기는 주말에 학교에 갑니다. 학교에서 미
라하고 로봇(robot) 만들기를 배웁니다. 슬기는
로봇 만들기를 좋아합니다. 재우는 물고기 두 마
리를 기릅니다. 아침에 물고기에게 먹이를 줍니
다. 물고기는 기르기가 조금 어렵습니다.

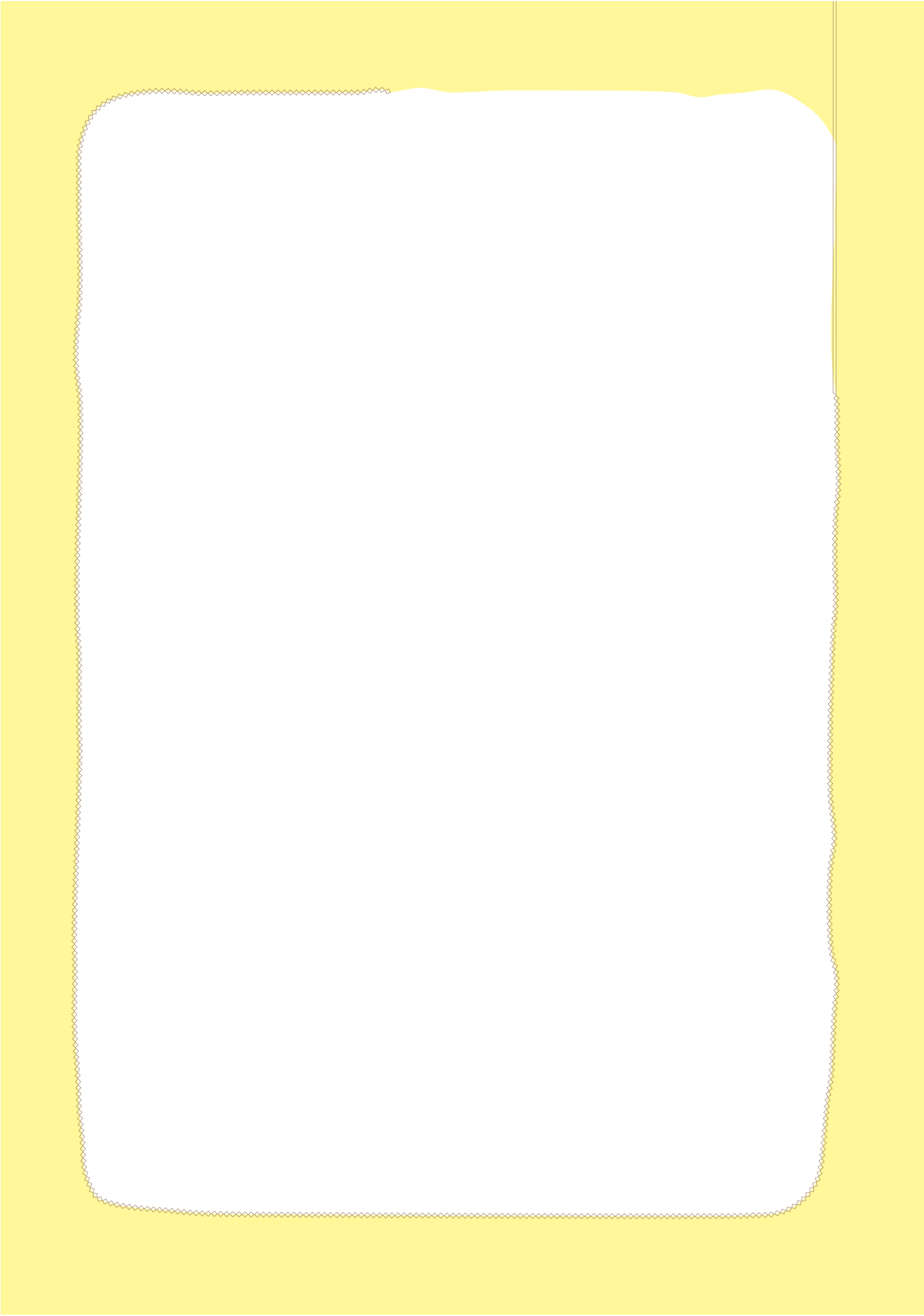
(1) ? ()

What are these friends' hobbies?

(2) ? ()

Which of the following descriptions is correct?

Introduce your hobby.



제 6과

Lesson 6

아빠하고 축구를 해요

I play soccer with my father



들어 보요 Let's Listen!

○ 이야기를 잘 듣고 질문에 대답해 보십시오.



Listen carefully and match the sentences with the descriptions you hear.



(1) _____ ? ()

What do these friends do on the weekends?

(2) 틀린 _____ ? ()

Which of the following descriptions is incorrect?

이야기해요 Let's Talk!

- 〈보기〉와 같이 친구와 주말에 하는 일을 친구와 이야기해 봅시다.

Tell your partner about what you do on the weekends as in the example below.

보기

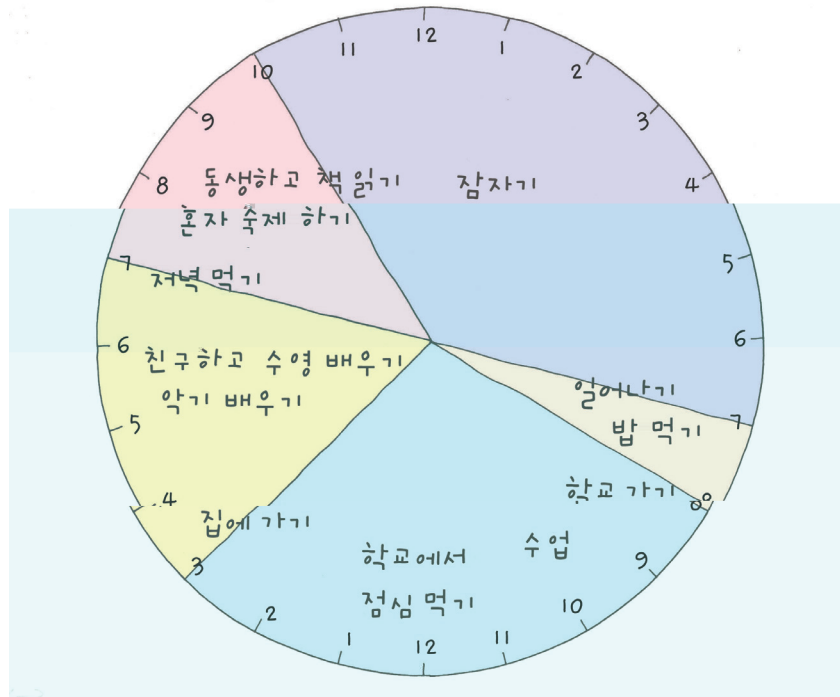
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○ 다음은 초등학교생 수민이의 하루 계획표입니다. 계획표를 잘 보고 대답해 봅시다.

The following is the daily schedule of elementary schooler, Sumin. Read carefully and answer the questions.



(1) ?

What does Sumin learn?

(2) 틀린 ? ()

Which of the following descriptions is incorrect?

(3) ?

What does Sumin do in the evening?



○ 우리 반 친구들의 취미는 무엇입니까? 친구들의 취미를 조사하고 글을 써 보십시오.
 What are your classmates' hobbies? Complete the table below with the hobbies.
 Then write a short composition about the hobbies of your classmates.

?			
?			
?			
?			

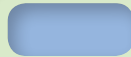
1. <보기>에서 알맞은 말을 골라 빈칸에 쓰십시오.

Fill in the blanks using words from the box.

|

2. 그림을 보고 <보기>와 같이 그림과 맞으면 O, 틀리면 X 하십시오.

Mark O if the description matches the picture below, mark X if it does not.



. (X)

- | | | |
|-----|---|----------|
| (1) | . | () |
| (2) | . | () |
| (3) | . | () |
| (4) | . | () |
| (5) | . | () |

3. 밑줄 친 부분을 <보기>와 같이 고치십시오. Revise the words as in the example below.

보기

- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (3) _____
- (4) _____
- (5) _____

4. 그림을 보고 알맞은 말을 써 보십시오. Complete the dialogues using the pictures.

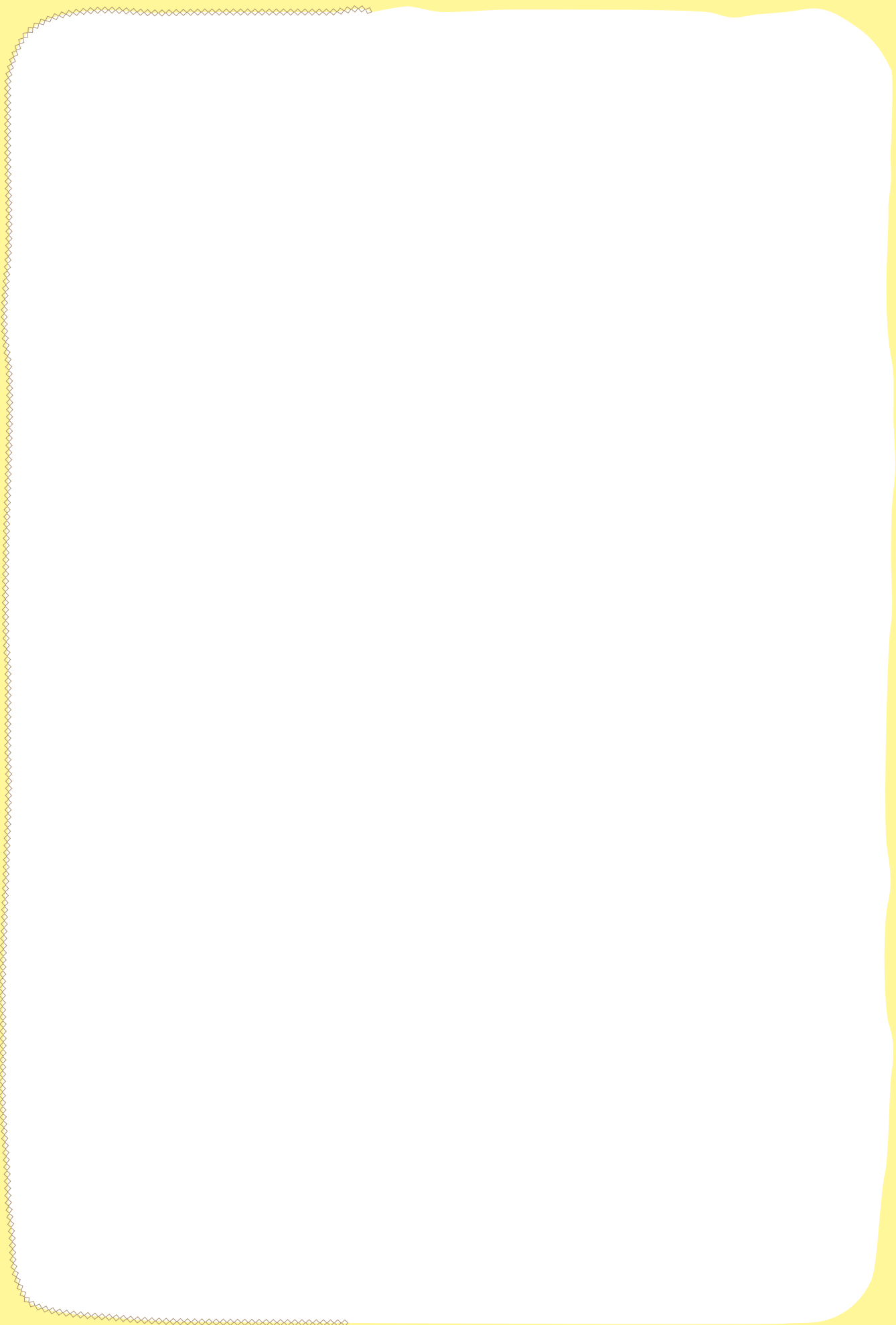
- (1) ?

- (2) ?

- (3) ?

- (4) ?

- (5) ?



제 7과

Lesson 7

나는 야구도 좋아해요

I also like baseball

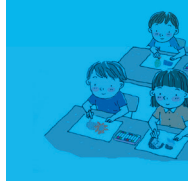


배우 보요 Let's Learn!

Vocabulary



Science

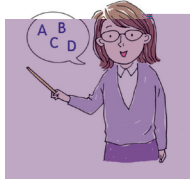


Art



Social Studies

Mathematics



English



Music



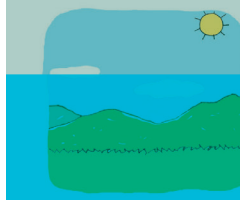
Physical education



Korean



a.m.(before noon)



p.m.(afternoon)

timetable

bulgogi

Grammar and Expression

(1) . 도 . I like baseball. I also like soccer.

(2) . 도 .
I eat Gimchi well. My older sister eats Gimchi well, too.

(3) : . I like Korean food.
: 도 . I like Korean food, too.

(4) . 그리고 .
My younger sister/brother is at home, and my older brother is also at home.

(5) . 그리고 . I go to the Korean school and study the Korean language.

(6) : ? What do you do on the weekends?

: 그리고 . I go to a park with my friend and ride a bike.

1. 그림과 단어를 알맞게 연결해 보십시오.

Match the words with the pictures.

(1)



●

●

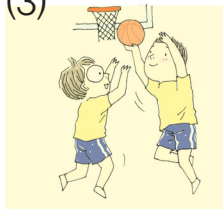
(2)



●

●

(3)



●

●

(4)

●

●

(5)



●

●

2. 그림을 보고 알맞은 말을 써 보십시오.

Complete the following sentences using the pictures.

(1)

.....

(2)

.....

(3)

?

.....

(4)

.....

(5)

.....

.....

○ 선생님께서 이야기를 합니다. 잘 듣고 대답해 봅시다.

The teacher is explaining the Korean school schedule. Listen carefully and answer the questions.



(1) ? ()

What is the teacher saying?

(2) ? ()

Which of following descriptions are the friends not doing today?

제 8과

Lesson 8

도서관에 자주 가요

I go to a library often



?

- (1) : . **하지만** . I like Korean food, but I do not eat Gimchi.
- (2) : . **하지만** .
Seulgee can swim well, but She does not go often to the swimming pool.
- (3) : ? Is this book fun?
: , **하지만** . Yes, it is fun, but the story is too long.
- (4) : **지 않아요.** I do not go to a movie theater.
- (5) : **지 않아요.** Minsoo does not play soccer.
- (6) : ? Is the library open today?
: , **지 않아요.** No, it does not open.

연습해요 Let's Practice!

1. 문장과 단어를 알맞게 연결해 보십시오.

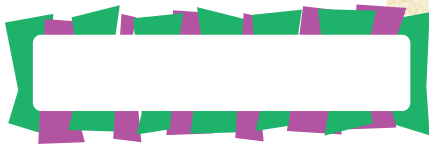
Match the words with the sentences.

- | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|
| (1) | . | ● | ● |
| (2) | . | ● | ● |
| (3) | . | ● | ● |
| (4) | . | ● | ● |
| (5) | . | ● | ● |

2. 그림을 보고 알맞은 말을 써 보십시오.

Complete the following sentences using the pictures.

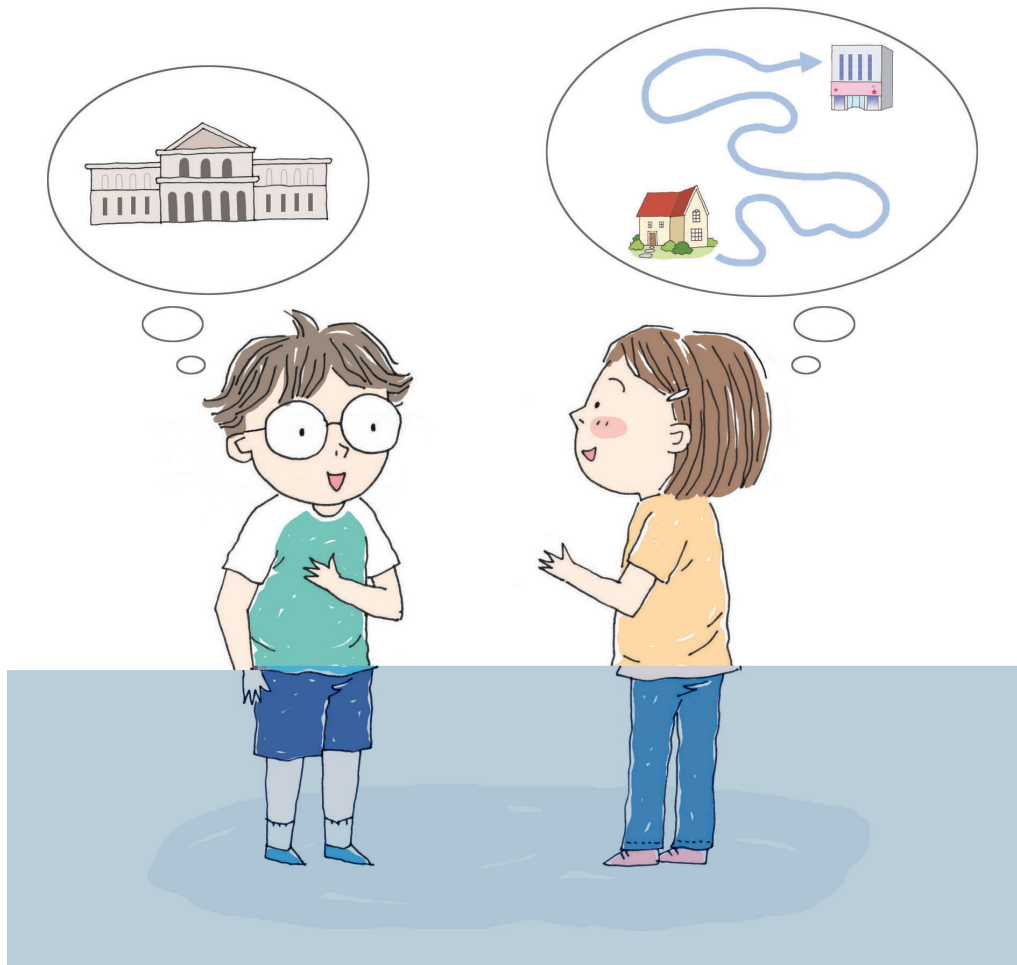
- | | | |
|-----|---|-------|
| (1) | . | |
| | | |
| (2) | . | |
| | | |
| (3) | ? | |
| | | |
| (4) | . | |
| | | |
| (5) | . | |
| | | |



○ 여러분은 어디에 자주 가요?

내가 좋아하는 장소에 대해 <보기>와 같이 이야기해 봅시다.

Which places do you go to often? Talk about the places you like to go to as in the example below.



○ 다음 안내문을 잘 읽고 물음에 답해 봅시다.

Read the following announcement and answer the questions.



(1) ? ()

What does it announce?

(2) 틀린 ? ()

Which of the following descriptions is incorrect?

(3) ?

What is your hobby? Create an announcement as in the example above.

문화 배우기

Let's look at Korean culture!

도서관

Library



The U.S. Library of Congress in Washington D. C. is the largest library in the world, with more than 147 million archived materials. It was built by the U.S. Congress in 1800, making it the oldest federal cultural institution in the U.S., and was housed in the United States Capitol for most of the 19th century.

The National Digital Library of Korea is located in Seoul known as “dibrary” (

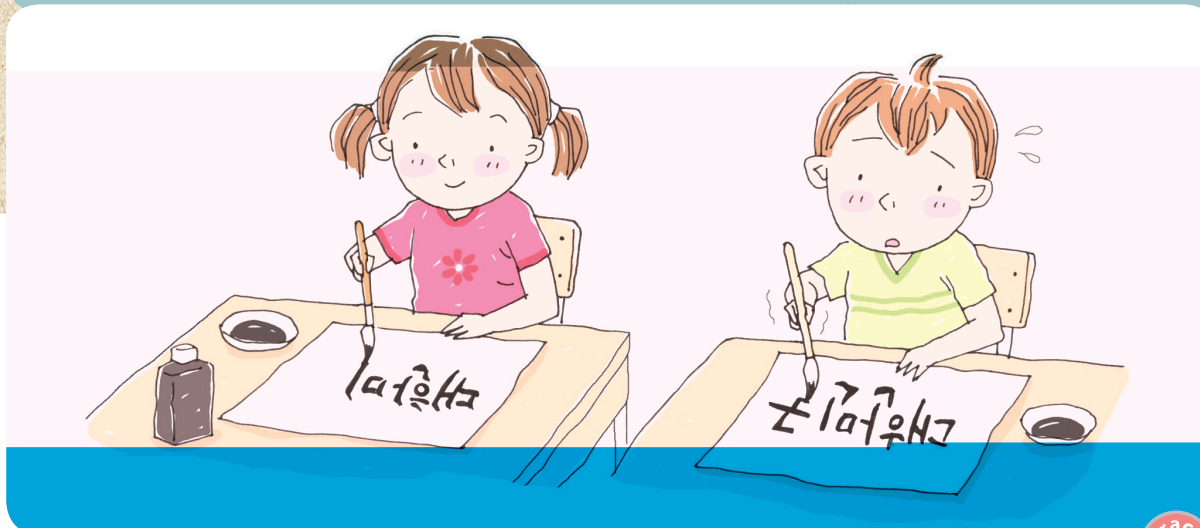
), a word combining di- from “digital” and -brary from “library.” Dibrary is the world’s first hybrid library combining digital and analogue ideas. Its facilities allow access to over 800 libraries and other institutions around the world, including the U.S. Library of Congress and a total of more than 116 million items. Facilities include 500 digital seats, a visual media room, a UCC studio (University College Cork: which houses the most up-to-date audiovisual teaching and conferencing technologies), a large multi-vision panel, and a multimedia gallery allowing users to produce, edit and display their own UCC sounds and images.

제 9과

Lesson 9

한국어를 공부해요

I study Korean



들어 보요 Let's Listen!

☉ 이야기를 잘 듣고 질문에 대답해 보십시오.

Listen carefully and match the sentences with the descriptions you hear.

(1) ? ()

What are we doing today at Korean school?

.

.

.

(2) ? ()

Which of the following descriptions is correct?

.

.

.

☉ 한글학교에서 무엇을 해요? 무엇을 하지 않아요?
그림에 O, X로 표시하고 <보기>와 같이 이야기해 봅시다.

What do you do at Korean school? What don't you do?
Mark O if you do, or mark X if you don't. Then tell your partner about it.



☐

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Let's Read!

- Read the following announcement and answer the questions.

Read the following announcement and answer the questions.

What is it an announcement for?

What is it an announcement for?

Which of the following descriptions is incorrect?

Which of the following descriptions is incorrect?

•

•

•

?

What did you do at the school art presentations?

써 보요 Let's Write!

- 학교에서 특별 활동이나 발표회를 합니까?
무엇을 하는지, 또 하지 않는지 써 봅시다.

Do you do special activities or presentations at school? Write about what you might do or might not do.

A large writing area with a light orange to green gradient background. At the top, there are 14 small black binder rings. Below them are 18 horizontal dashed lines for writing.



1. 서로 연결되는 것끼리 연결해 보십시오.

Match the words with the sentences.

- | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|
| (1) | ● | ● | . |
| (2) | ● | ● | . |
| (3) | ● | ● | . |
| (4) | ● | ● | . |
| (5) | ● | ● | . |

2. <보기>에서 알맞은 말을 골라 빈칸에 쓰십시오.

Fill in the blanks using words from the box.

- | | | |
|-----|-------|---|
| (1) | ..... | . |
| (2) | ..... | . |
| (3) | ..... | . |
| (4) | ..... | . |
| (5) | ..... | . |

3. <보기>와 같이 알맞은 것을 골라 ○표 하십시오.

Circle the appropriate words to complete the sentences as in the example below.

보기

(
○
)

(1) . () .

(2) . () .

(3) . () .

(4) . () .

(5) . () .

4. 그림을 보고 알맞은 말을 써 보십시오.

Complete the following sentences using the pictures.

(1)

.....

(2)

.....

(3)

.....

(4)

.....

(5)

.....

문화 배우기

Let's look at Korean culture!

문방사우

Four Friends of the Study



As we need notebooks and pencils for doing homework, ink, brush, paper and ink stone are required for Korean calligraphy or traditional Korean paintings. These four tools are called Mun-bang-sa-woo (), meaning “four friends of the study.”

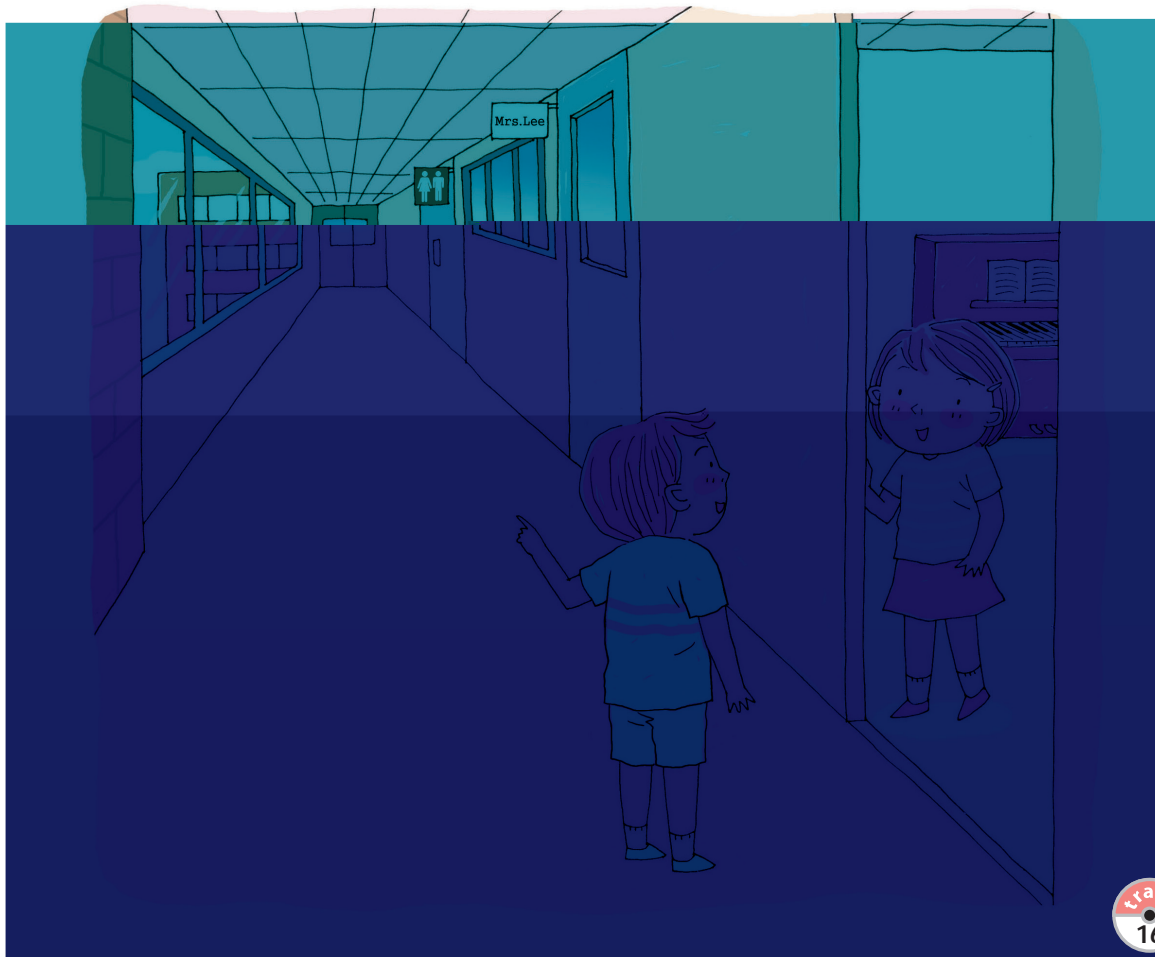
Korean traditional handmade paper, Hanji (), is often regarded as the highest quality paper available in Asia. The brush () is also a traditional writing instrument in Korea. The body of the brush is made from various materials such as red sandalwood, glass, ivory, silver, and gold. The head of the brush is made from the hair or feather of animals such as wolves, rabbits, deer, chicken, ducks, etc. The ink () is made into ink sticks which must be rubbed with water on an ink stone (); a thick liquid ink is achieved. In addition to these four tools, desk pads and paperweights are also used. Paperweights are used to hold down paper. A paperweight is often placed at the top of paper to prevent slipping. The desk pad is a pad made of felt.

제 10과

Lesson 10

옆 건물에 있어요

It is in the next building



?

?

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배우어 보요

Vocabulary

above	below	front	back
beside	between	building	science room
art room	music room	dining table	bank

Grammar and Expression

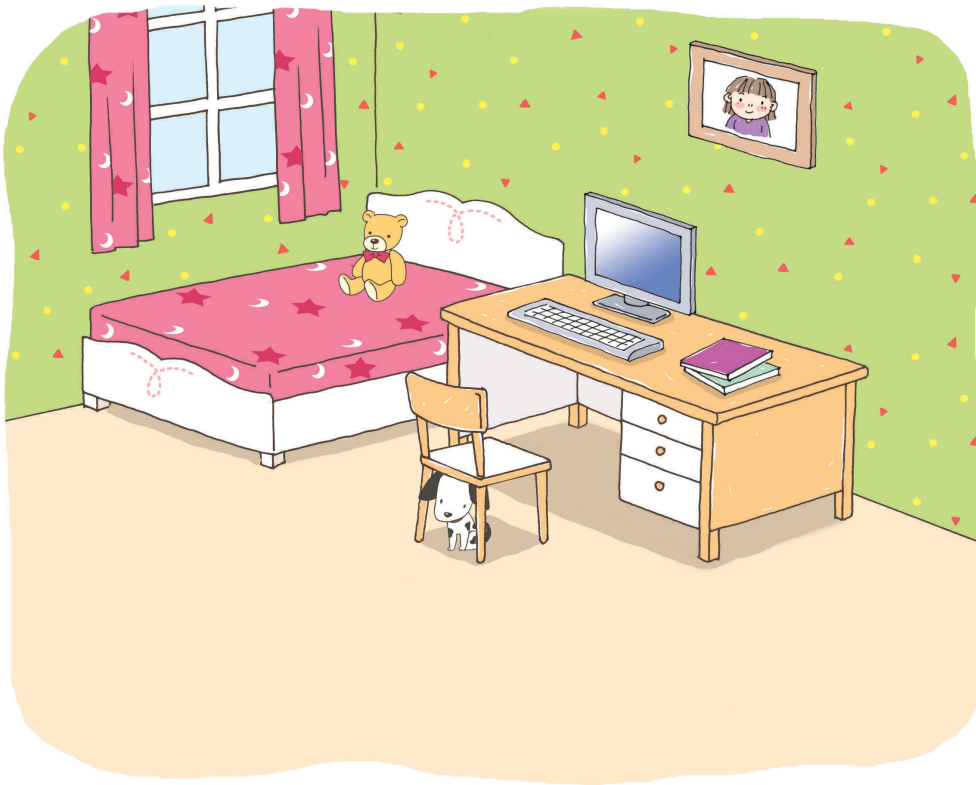
- (1) **에** . The desk is beside the bed.
- (2) **에** . There is not a toy in the bag.
- (3) : **에** ? Where is the movie theater?
- : **에** . It is beside the Korean restaurant.
- (4) : . Today is my birthday.
- : , **그러면** . Wow, then let's have a party.
- (5) : . Running is not fun.
- : ? **그러면** . Really? Then let's ride a swing.

(5)

이야기해요 Let's Talk!

- 준영과 미라가 서로의 방을 소개합니다.
〈보기〉와 같이 자기 방에 있는 물건에 대해 이야기해 봅시다.

Junyoung and Mira introduce their rooms to each other.
Tell your partner about the objects in your room as in the example below.



보기

?

?

?

① 슬기와 엄마의 대화입니다. 다음 대화를 잘 듣고 대답해 봅시다.

Seulgee and her mother have a conversation.

Listen carefully to the following conversation and answer the questions.



(1) ? ()

Where is the bread?

(2) ? ()

Which of the following descriptions is correct?

문화 배우기

Let's look at Korean culture!

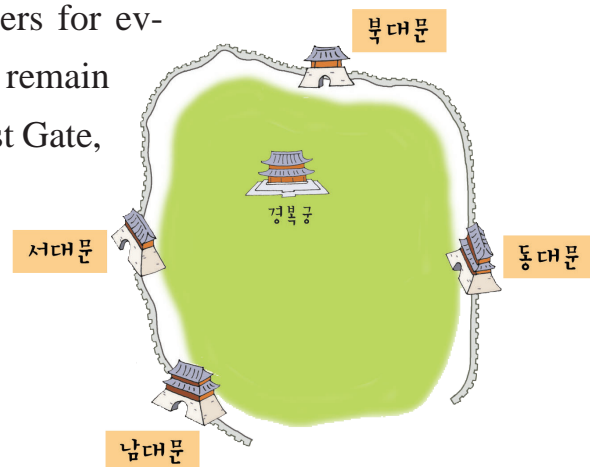
4대문

Four gates, Sadaemun



Seoul in Korea has four large gates and five minor gates. People began to live around these areas in the Stone Age. When Chinese or Japanese dignitaries came to visit and greet the King, they entered through these gates.

The Great South Gate, Namdaemun, is considered an excellent example of Chosun Dynasty architecture. The historic 24-hour Namdaemun market is still next to the gate where it has been in operation for centuries. The Great East Gate, Dongdaemun is considered a popular landmark in Korea. It was constructed in 1397 and was again reconstructed in 1869. Many of the shopping malls near it hold cultural events with professional dancers and singers for everyone to come and see. The malls usually remain open until very late at night. The Great West Gate, Seodaemun and The Great North Gate, Bukdaemun were built in 1396. They are very important historical sites as they are parts of the four main gates.



우리 집에 오세요

Come to my house



?

?

2

2



Vocabulary

inside	outside	right side	left side
near	toy	station	floor
crosswalk	to buy	to sell	straight

Grammar and Expression

- (1) . **세요.** It is raining a lot. Please close the window.
- (2) . **세요.**
Seulgee is not at home. Please call her in the afternoon.
- (3) : ? How can I get to the toy store?
: **세요.** Please cross the crosswalk in front of the bus station.
- (4) **로** . I will go to the beach on the weekend.
- (5) **으로** . Go to the left side. Then there is a supermarket.
- (6) : ? Where is Seongjin?
: **으로** . He is at the gym. Go to the gym.

연습해요 Let's Practice

1. 그림과 단어를 알맞게 연결해 보십시오.

Match the words with the pictures.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)



2. 그림을 보고 알맞은 말을 써 보십시오.

Complete the following sentences using the pictures.

(1)

?

.....

(2)

?

.....

(3)

?

2

. 2

.....

(4)

?

.....

(5)

?

.....

② 다음 글을 잘 읽고 대답해 보십시오.

Read the the following announcement and answer the questions.



이곳은 '장난감 박물관'이
예요. 여러 가지 장난감이 있
어요. 매일 아이들이 장난감
을 구경해요. 하지만 여기에
서는 장난감을 팔지 않아요.
장난감을 좋아해요? 그러면
우리 동네 '장난감 박물관'으
로 오세요.

(1) ? ()

What type of place is this?

(2) ? ()

Which of following descriptions is correct?

.

.

.

?

Where do you often go in your neighborhood?

.....

문화 배우기

Let's look at Korean culture!

서울과 뉴욕

Seoul and New York



Seoul, the capital of Korea, has become one of the world's mega cities housing over 10 million people. With almost a quarter of Korea's population concentrated in the city, it has become the powerhouse of Korean economics, politics, and culture. A huge part of Seoul's success can be contributed to its focus on technology, boasting some of the most technologically advanced infrastructure in the world. Seoul is becoming increasingly well known throughout the world, hosting many international events such as the 1988 Summer Olympics, 2002 FIFA World Cup and the 2010 G-20 Seoul summit.

As Seoul is the most populous city in Korea, New York City is the most populous city in America. Over the years, it has developed a unique culture of its own, becoming the heart of fine arts, fashion, and music with Broadway shows and musical performances held throughout the night.

제 12과

Lesson 12

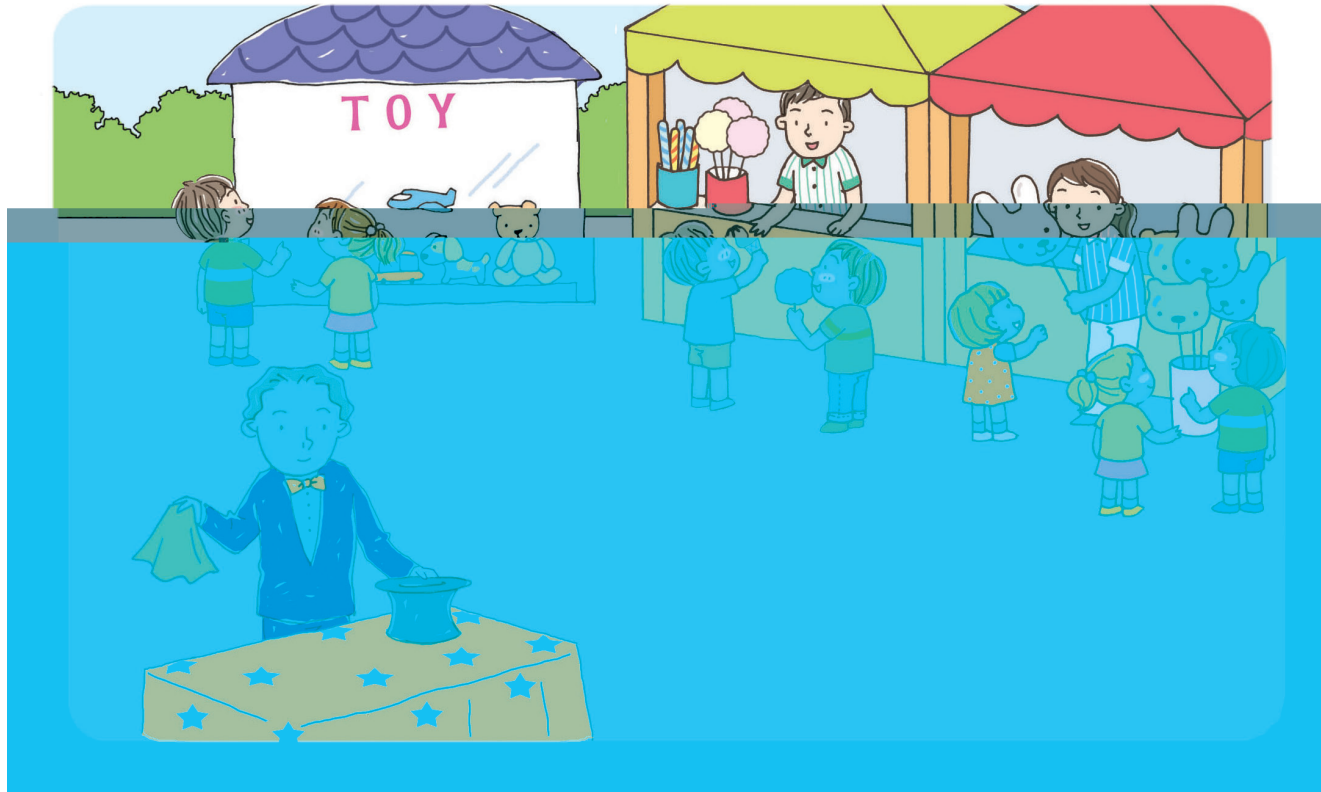
우리 동네에는 가게가 많아요

There are many stores in my town



① 이야기를 잘 듣고 질문에 대답해 보십시오.

Listen carefully and match the sentences with the description you hear.



(1) ? ()
Where is it announcing?

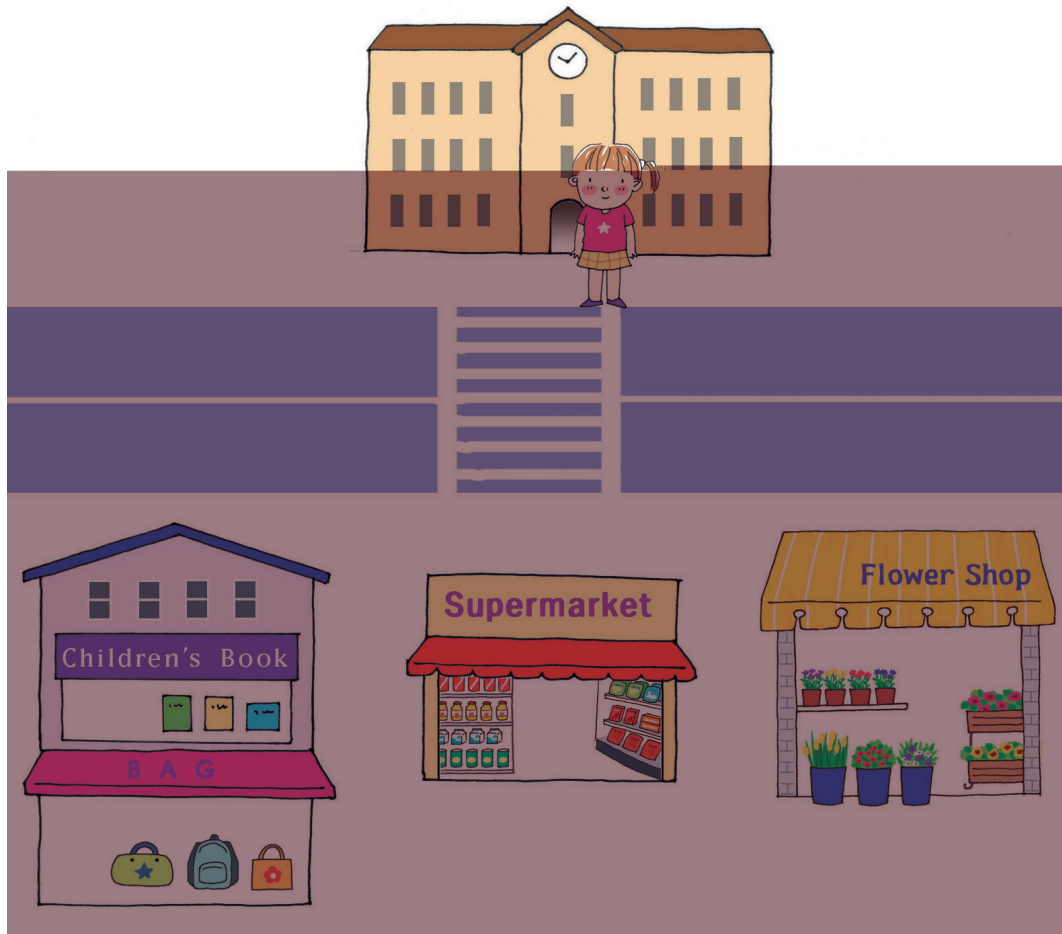
(2) ? ()
Which of the following descriptions is correct?

.
.
.

Let's Talk!

- ① <보기>와 같이 여러분 동네에 있는 여러 가게들을 소개해 봅시다.

Tell your friends about the stores in your neighborhood as in the example below.



2

읽어 보요 Let's Read!

다음 광고문을 보고 질문에 답해 보십시오.

Read the following advertisement and answer the questions.

(1) ? ()

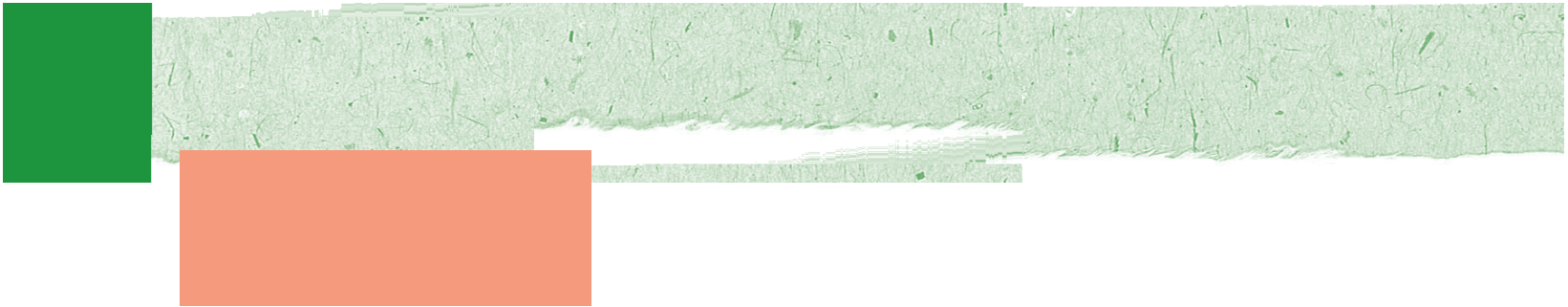
Where is it advertising?

(2) 틀린 ? ()

Which of the following descriptions is incorrect?

(3) ?

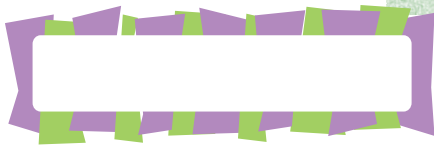
When will you go to this place?



● 여러분 동네에는 박물관이나 미술관이 있어요?
집에서 그곳에 어떻게 가는지 약도를 그리고 써 봅시다.
Is there a museum or a gallery in your neighborhood?
Draw in the directions from your house and write about it.



A writing area with a light orange background and horizontal dashed lines for text.



1. <보기>에서 단어를 골라 써 보십시오.

Complete the following sentences using words from the box.

(1)

.....

(2)

.....

(3)

.....

(4)

.....

(5)

.....

2. <보기>와 같이 것을 골라 ○표 하십시오.

Circle the appropriate words as in the example below.

(, ○)

(,)

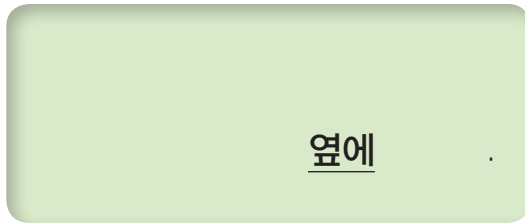
(,)

(3) 2

(4)

3. 그림을 보고 <보기>와 같이 써 보십시오.

Complete the following using the pictures as in the example below.



- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)

4. 그림을 보고 알맞은 말을 써 보십시오.

Complete the following sentences using the pictures.

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

문화 배우기

Let's look at Korean culture!

한국의 학제

Schools



Like the United States, Korea has 12 years of schooling before college (starting from elementary school) and 2 to 4 years of college. However, there is a slight difference in how the grades are organized. In America, elementary and middle school is up to the 8th grade and high school is for four years. However, in Korea, there are 6 years of elementary school, 3 years of middle school, and 3 years of high school. The school calendar is also very different as the school year begins in March and ends in February the following year.

The average public school class size in Korea is also a little bigger than American classroom size. Whereas in America, the average size is about 25 students per class, in Korea, there are about 30 students per class. Regardless of the class size, though, Korean students tend to score exceedingly high on standardized international tests when compared to students across the world.

제 13과

Lesson 13

기념품을 선물해요

I give souvenirs



21

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?

?



Vocabulary

tangerine	souvenir	fan	gift
trip	doll	to pick	to give a gift
to be hot	to be spicy	to be beautiful	to be cold

Grammar and Expression

- (1) **는 어때요?** How is Korean?
- (2) **은 어때요?** How is Korean food?
- (3) : **는 어때요?** How is Korean school?
: **!** It is fun!
- (4) **귀여워요.** The doll is cute.
- (5) **아름다워요.** The Korean traditional clothing is beautiful.
- (6) : **?** How is the weather in Korea right now?
: **추워요.** It is cold.

림과 단락을 알

ch the v

(1

ictures.

?

?

(4)

?

안국아

- ④ 여러분은 여행을 가서 기념품을 사나요?
그림을 보면서 친구하고 <보기>와 같이 이야기해 봅시다.

Do you buy souvenirs when you go on a trip?

Have a conversation with your partner using the pictures as in the example below.



?

?

들어 보요 Let's

- ④ 여러분은 어떤 여행지를 좋아해요? 그곳은 뭐가 유명해요?
미라의 발표를 듣고 잘 대답해 봅시다.

What kinds of places does Mira like to travel? What are those places known for?
Listen carefully to Mira's presentation and answer the questions.



(1) ? ()

What does Mira talk about?

(2) ? ()

How is Mt. Halla?

.

.

.

문화 배우기

Let's look at Korean culture!

한복과 노리개

Hanbok and Norigae



The traditional clothing of Korea is called Hanbok (). Hanbok is made with many kinds of colorful fabrics and can be adorned with other materials with vibrant colors. The type of clothing people wore was also different according to gender; a jacket with long sleeves () and pants () were worn by men, and a short jacket with long sleeves () and a long skirt () were worn by women. Hanbok has inevitably changed over the years and new designs and patterns have been introduced, fusing the traditional styles with modern fashion.

The Norigae was worn as one of the major accessories for Hanbok but also served a practical purpose as it could hold perfume and emergency. It was normally tied to the outer coat string for men and the waist for women. There are many types of Norigae with different pendants. Today its designs and patterns have even been applied to many other accessories such as necklaces.

제 14과

Lesson 14

경치가 아름다웠어요

The scenery was beautiful



?

- (1) **갔어요.** I went to the park yesterday.
- (2) **먹었어요.** I ate Gimbab.
- (3) : **했어요?** What did you do on the weekend?
- : **했어요.** I played basketball with my friend.
- (4) . **그래서** . Today is Saturday. Thus I am going to Korean school.
- (5) . **그래서** . I like sports so I go to the gym often.
- (6) : ? What are you buying?
- : **그래서** . It is my younger brother's birthday, so I am buying a gift.

연습해요 Let's practice!

1. 다음 문장을 <보기>와 같이 완성하십시오.

Complete the following sentences as in the example below.

_____.

- (1) 해요. _____
- (2) 먹어요. _____
- (3) 찍어요. _____
- (4) 아름다워요. _____
- (5) 맛있어요. _____

2. 그림을 보고 알맞은 말을 써 보십시오.

Complete the following sentences using the pictures.

- (1) _____

- (2) _____

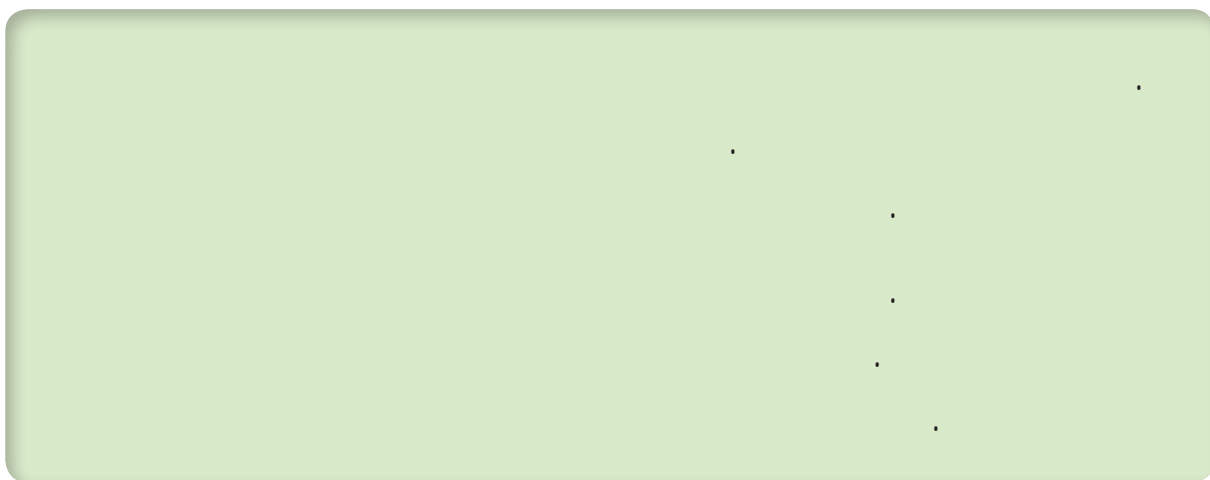
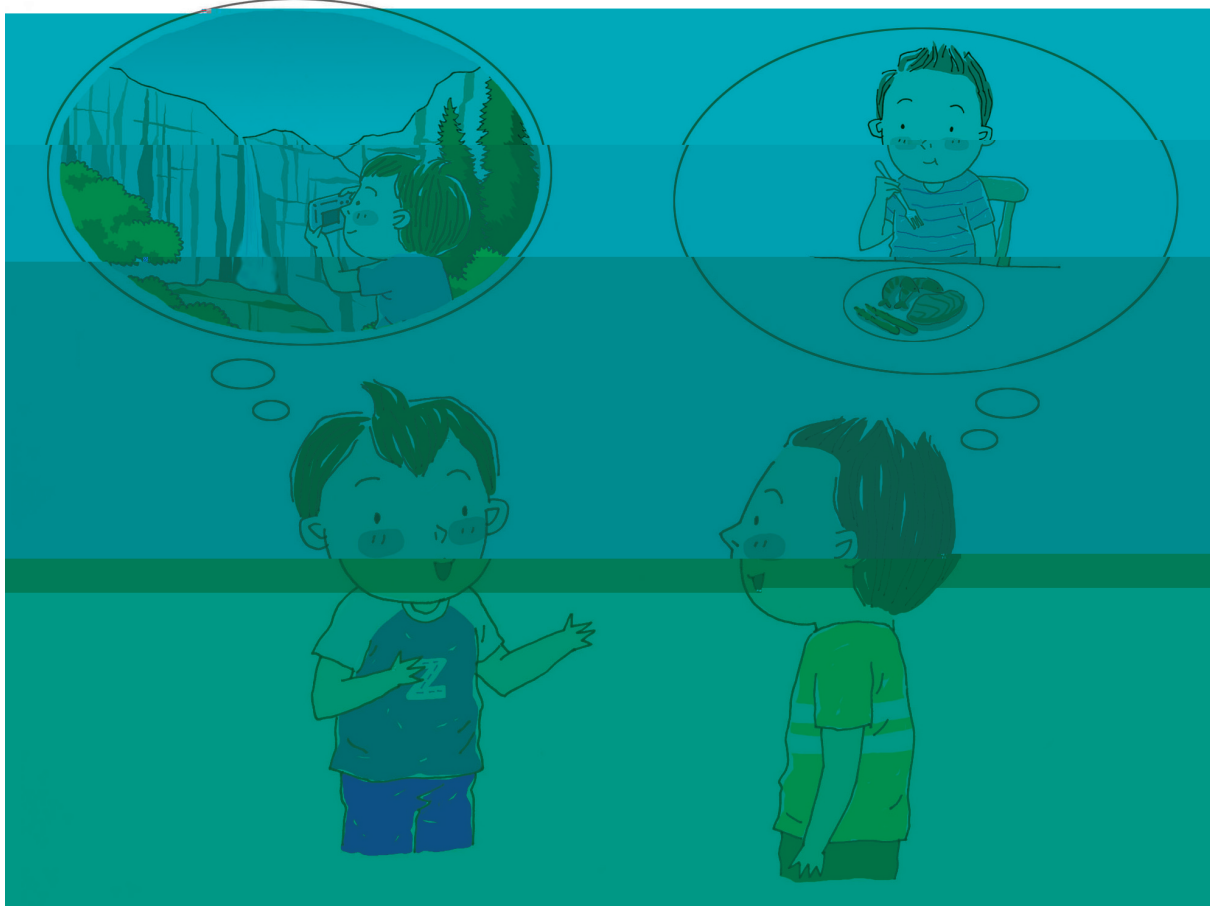
- (3) _____

- (4) _____

- (5) _____

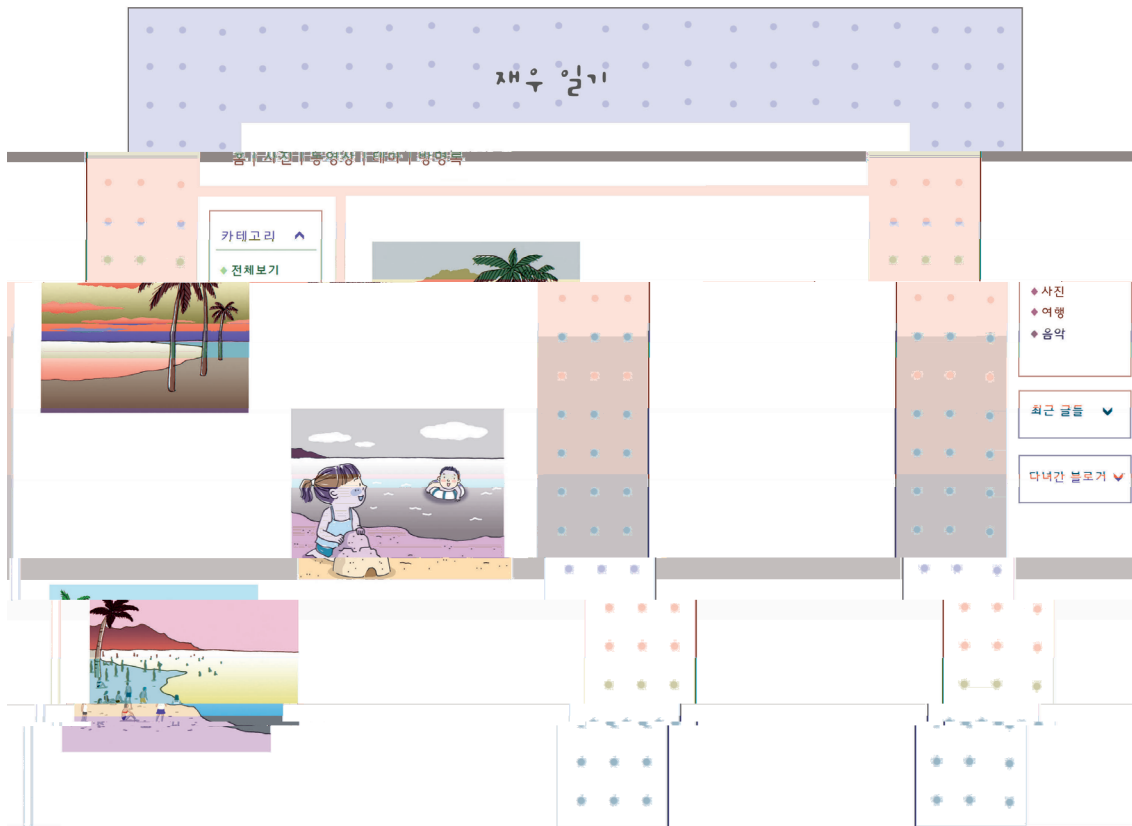
◎ 여러분은 휴가 때 어디를 여행했어요? <보기>와 같이 이야기해 봅시다.

Where did you travel during your vacation? Talk about it with your partner as in the example below.



④ 다음 여행기를 읽고 물음에 답해 봅시다.

Read the following passages about traveling and answer the questions.



(1) ? ()

Where did Jaewoo go?

(2) ? ()

Which of the following descriptions is correct?

(3) ?

Where have you travelled? Write about your travels on a blog as in the example above

문화 배우기

Let's look at Korean culture!

한국의 국립 공원

National Parks



Seventy percent of Korea is mountainous and many of the mountains are declared national parks by Korea. The national parks attract many national and international tourists all year round. Halla-san (), Seorak-san (), and Jiri-san () are often considered three of the most important mountains in Korea.

Jiri-san () is the first national park in Korea. Hallasan (), a shield volcano on Jeju Island, is the highest mountain out of South Korea's designated national parks. Seoraksan() is considered the most beautiful national park in autumn. In addition to the beautiful flowers and breathtaking landscapes, Seoraksan is also a valuable cultural symbol of Korea.

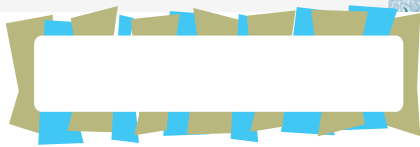
제 15과

Lesson 15

서울에 갔어요

I went to Seoul





④ 이야기를 잘 듣고 질문에 대답해 보십시오.

Listen carefully and match the sentences with the description you hear.

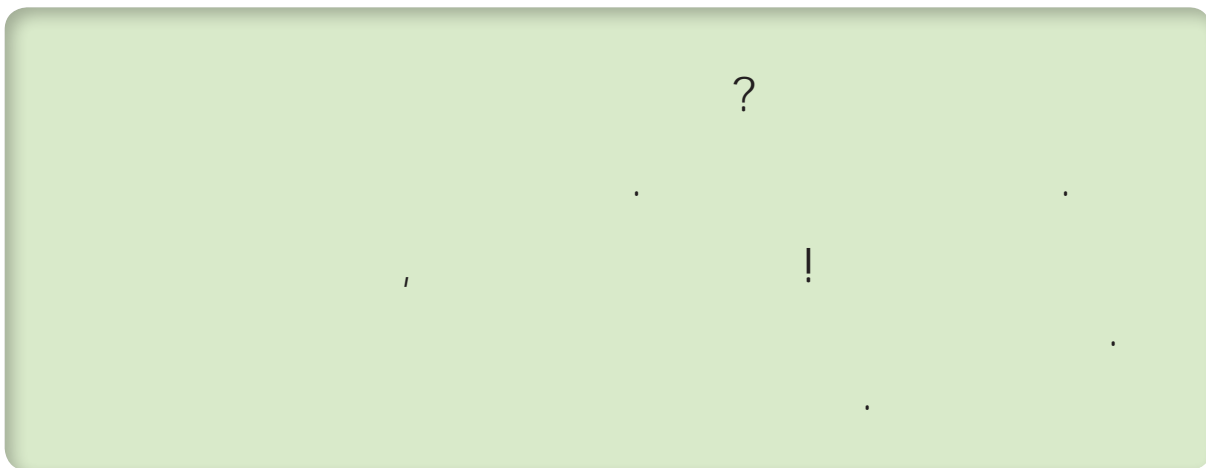
(1) _____ ? ()
What did this person do on his/her vacation?

(2) 틀린 _____ ? ()
Which of the following descriptions is incorrect?

- 여러분은 어디를 여행해 봤어요?
여행 사진을 가져와서 <보기>와 같이 이야기해 봅시다.

Where have you travelled?

Talk about the place in the picture that you took on your trip as in the example below.



④ 다음 여행기를 읽고 물음에 답해 봅시다.

Read the following passage about travelling and answer the questions.

(1) _____ ? ()

Where did this person travel?

(2) 틀린 _____ ? ()

Which of following descriptions is incorrect?

·
·
·

?

Where did you travel on vacation?

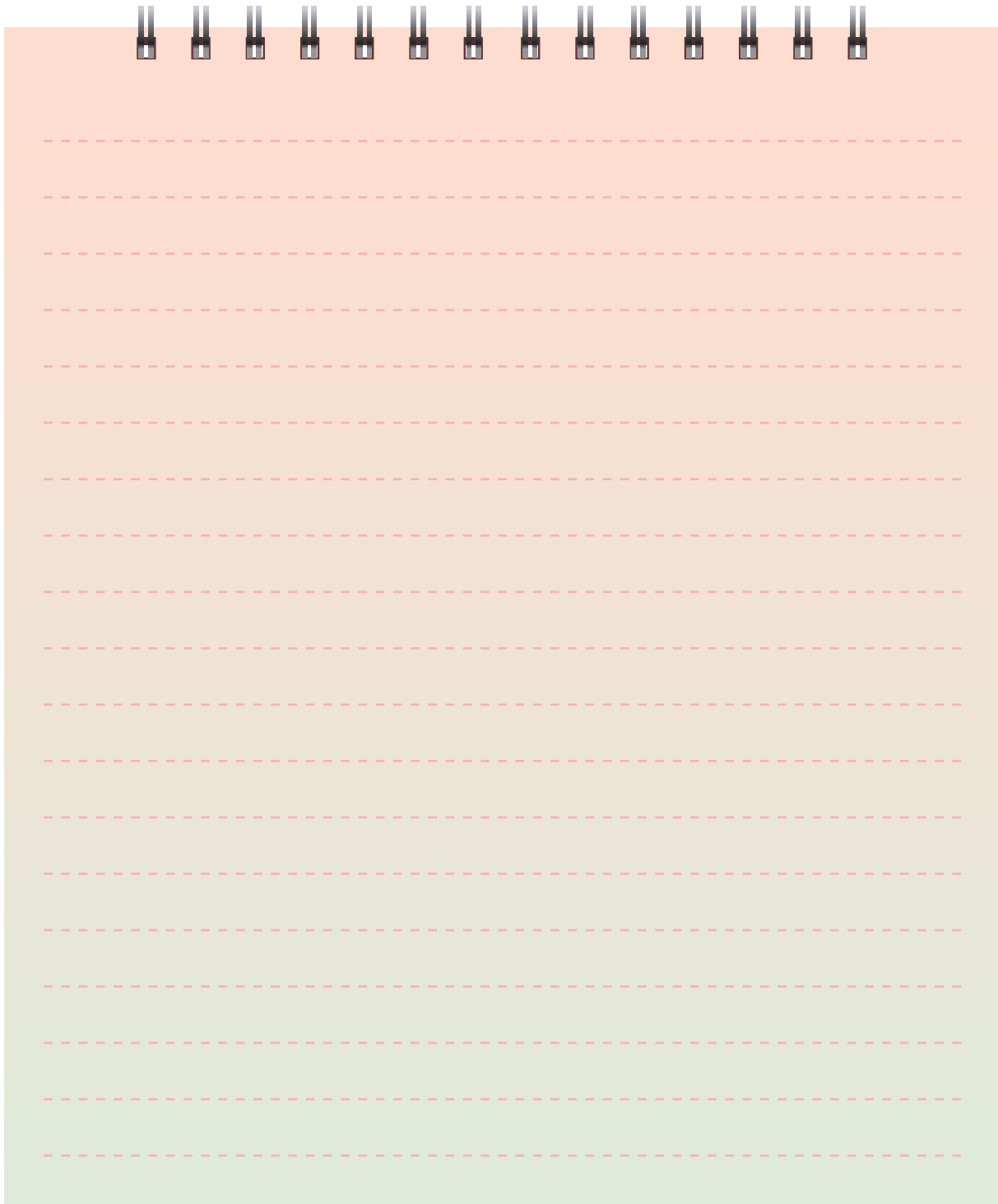
.....

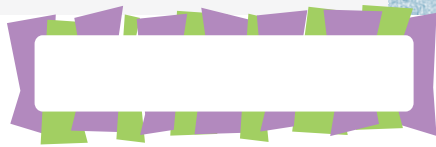


써 보요 Let's Write!

④ 가장 재미있었던 여행을 생각하면서 여행기를 써 봅시다.

Write about the most fun experience you have had travelling.





1. 서로 연결되는 단어끼리 이어 보십시오.

Match a word on the left to one on the right to complete a short sentence.

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| (1) | ● | ● |
| (2) | ● | ● |
| (3) | ● | ● |
| (4) | ● | ● |
| (5) | ● | ● |

2. 밑줄 친 부분을 <보기>와 같이 고쳐 쓰십시오.

Revise the words as in the example below.

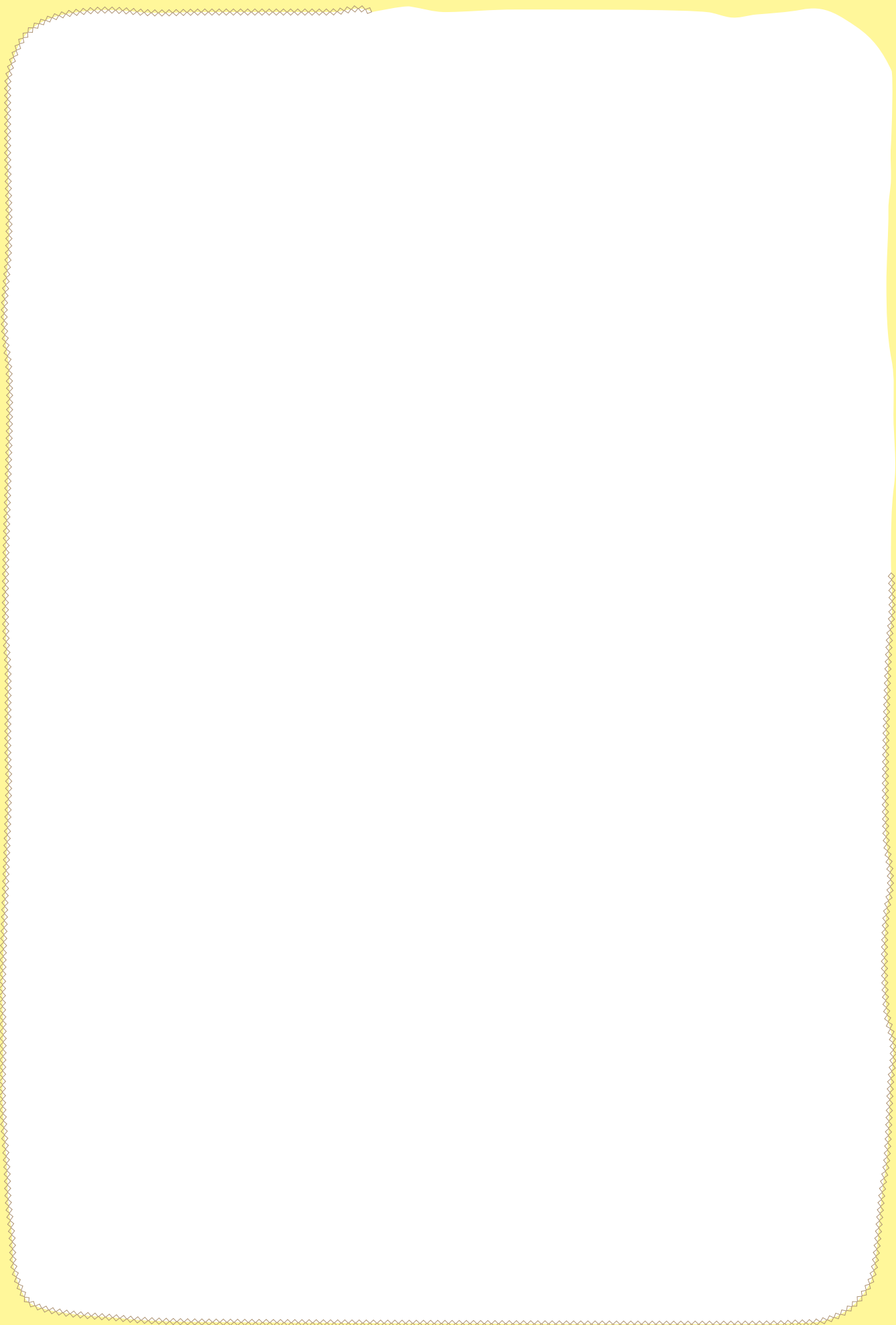
보기

.

- | | | |
|-----|--------|-------|
| (1) | _____. | ..... |
| (2) | _____. | ..... |
| (3) | _____. | ..... |
| (4) | _____. | ..... |
| (5) | _____. | ..... |



3. 서로 연결되 외국어

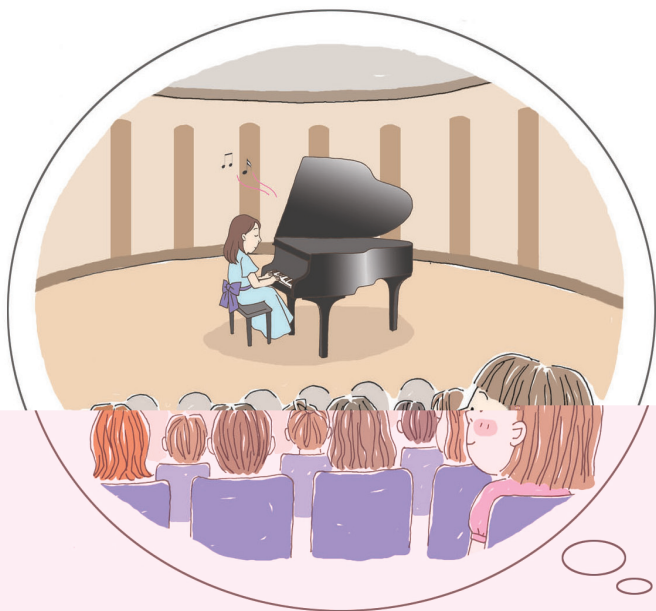


제 16과

Lesson 16

저는 초등학교생이에요

I am an elementary school student



들어 보요 Let's Listen!

◎ 이야기를 잘 듣고 질문에 대답해 보십시오.



Listen carefully and match the sentences with the description you hear.



(1) _____ ? ()

What does this person do at Korean school?

·
·
·

(2) _____ ? ()

Which of the following descriptions is correct?

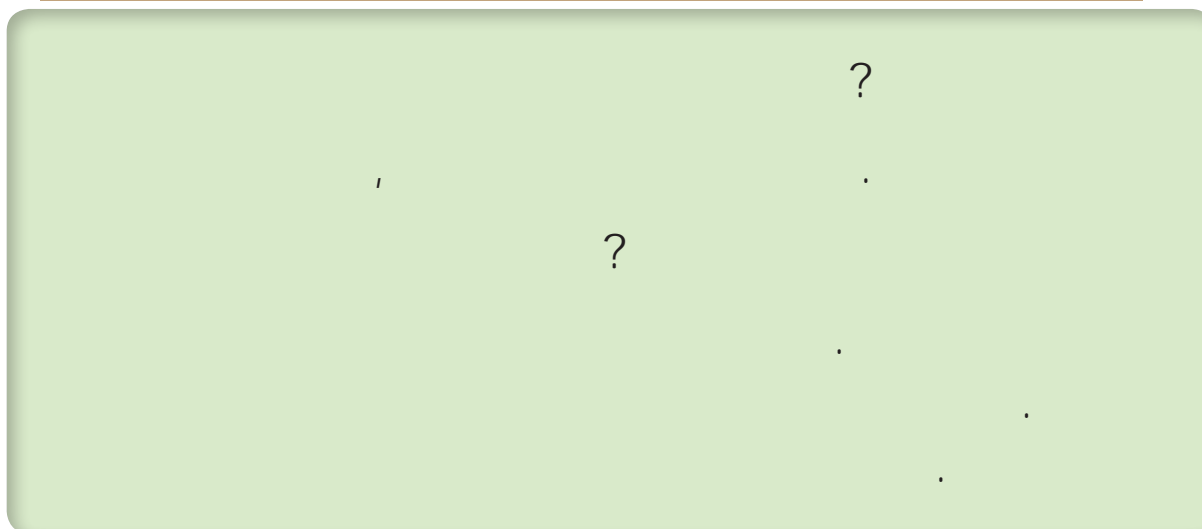
·
·
·

이야기해요 Let's Talk!

◎ 여러분 동네에 유명한 장소가 있나요? <보기>와 같이 안내해 봅시다.

Are there any famous places in your neighborhood?

Have a conversation about it with your partner as in the example below





① 친구의 블로그를 보고 물음에 답해 봅시다.

Read the conversation from the following blog and answer the questions.

(1) ? ()
What is on the blog?

(2) 틀린 ? ()
Which of the following descriptions is incorrect?

Write about your friends or pets on a blog



◎ **오늘 하루는 어땠어요? 오늘 무슨 일이 있었는지 일기를 써 봅시다.**
How was your day? Write a journal entry about what you did today.



1. 서로 반대되는 단어끼리 이어 보십시오.

Connect a word on the left with a word on the right with the opposite meaning.

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| (1) | • | • |
| (2) | • | • |
| (3) | • | • |
| (4) | • | • |
| (5) | • | • |

2. <보기>에서 알맞은 것을 골라 쓰십시오.

Complete the following using the words in the box.



- | | | | |
|-----|---|-------|---|
| (1) | • | ..... | • |
| (2) | • | ..... | • |
| (3) | • | ..... | • |
| (4) | • | ..... | • |
| (5) | • | ..... | • |

3. <보기>의 단어를 골라 ‘-았/었-’ 으로 바꾸어 쓰십시오.

Choose the appropriate word to fill in the blank and write the past tense form.

보기

(1)

.....

(2)

.....

(3)

.....

(4)

.....

(5)

.....

4. 그림을 보고 알맞은 말을 써 보십시오.

Complete the following sentences using the pictures.

(1)

.....

?

(2)

?

.....

(3)

.....

(4)

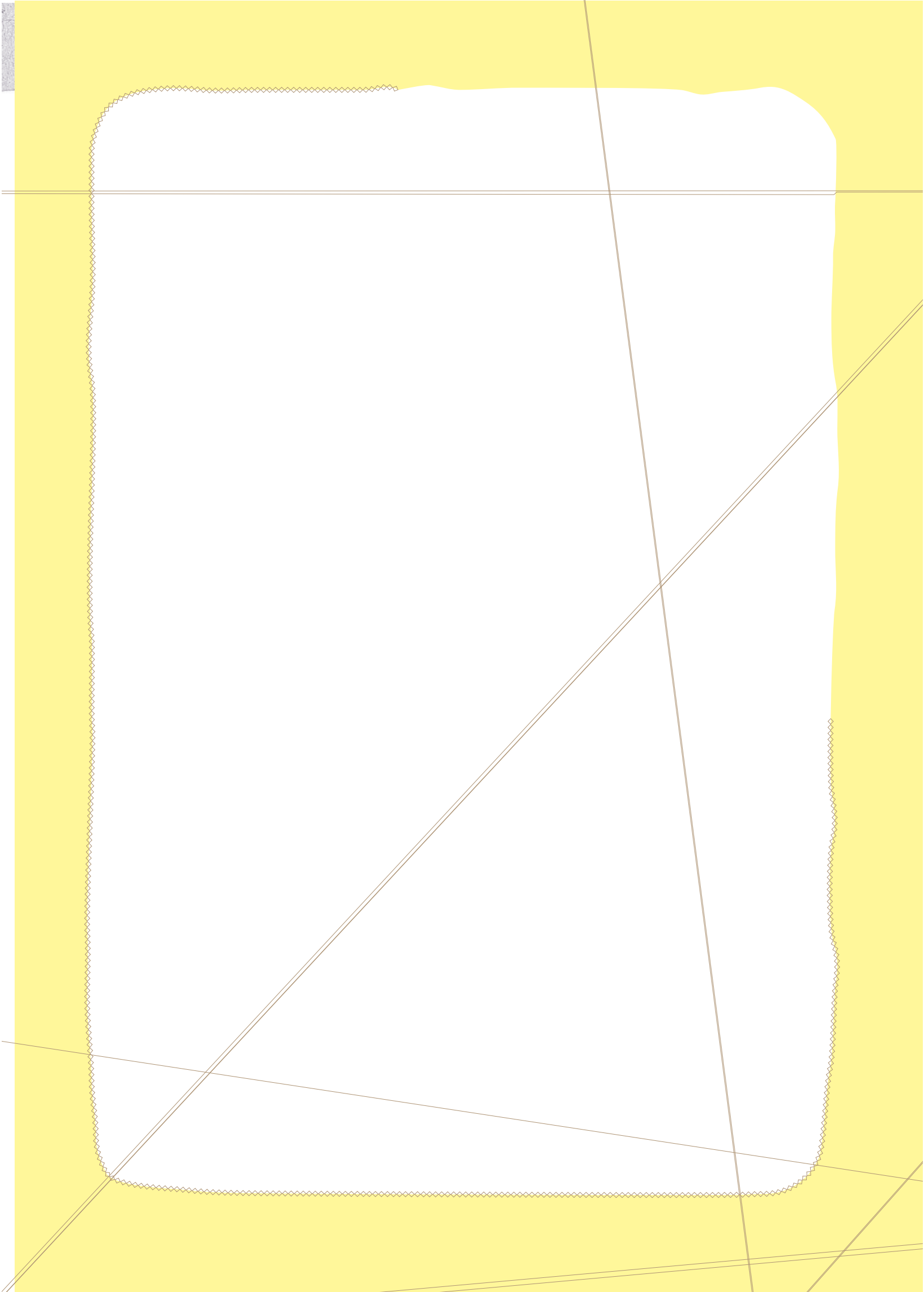
.....

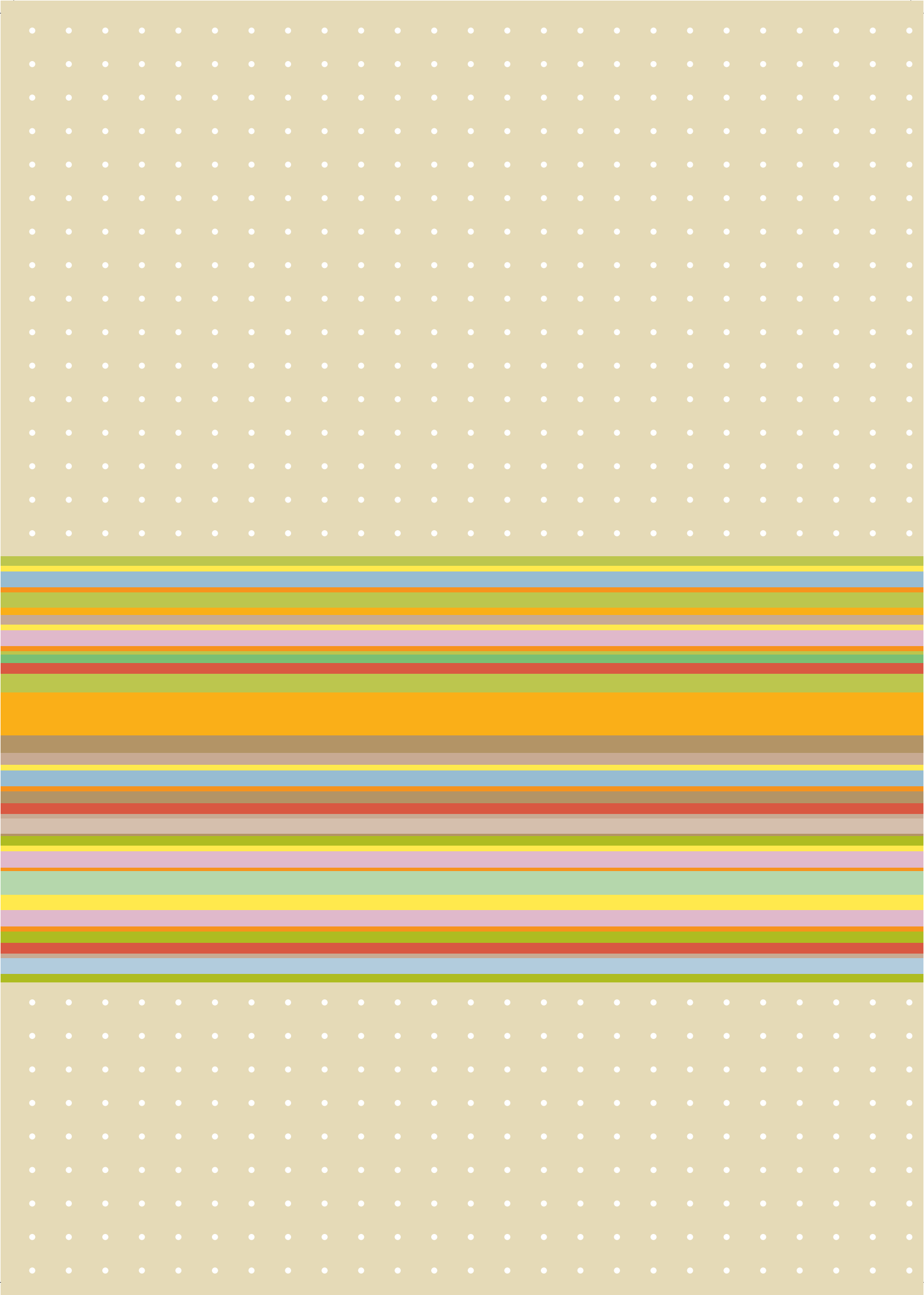
?

(5)

?

.....





부록



10 옆 건물에 있어요



15 서울에 갔어요



12 우리 동네에는 가게가 많아요



16 저는 초등학생이에요



13 기념품을 선물해요





문법

1과 우리 가족입니다

- 습니다

In formal situations, a declarative sentence takes the ending - 습니다. It is attached to the end of verb or adjective stems.

- 습니까?

In formal situations, an interrogative sentence takes the ending - 습니까. It is attached to the end of verb or adjective stems.

2과 나는 강아지를 좋아해요

무슨

무슨 is attached in front of nouns to ask for specific information.

- 을/를 좋아하다

- 을/를 following a noun is used as an object particle. - 을/를 means to like someone or something.

4과 음악회에 자주 안 가요

안

안 is placed in front of verbs to negate the meaning.

ㄷ 불규칙 동사 (ㄷ irregular verbs)

‘ㅅ’, ‘ㅈ’, ‘ㅊ’ (ㅅ, ㅈ, ㅊ) ‘ㄷ’
‘ㄹ’ ‘ㄷ’

Some verbs have stems ending in ㄷ (ㅅ, ㅈ, ㅊ). When these types of verbs combine with vowel endings, the ㄷ changes to ㄹ.

5과 내 취미는 야구하기예요

- 기

- added at the end of a verb stem is used to change a verb to a noun. It is like a gerund in English.

~ 하고

The particle ~ attached to a noun (a person or an animal) is the same as “with” in English.

7과 나는 야구도 좋아해요

~ 도

The particle ~ attached to a noun means “also” or “in addition.”

그리고

is used to connect corresponding words, phrases, clauses, and sentences.

8과 도서관에 자주 가요

하지만

가

is used to connect two contrasting sentences.

– 지 않다

- is attached to a verb or an adjective in order to negate the verb or the adjective.

10과 옆 건물에 있어요

~ 에

- ~ attached to a place noun indicates location.

그러면

- is used to connect two sentences when the first sentence is accepted or when the suggestion implied in the first sentence is agreed upon and a new guideline is set in the second sentence.

11과 우리 집에 오세요

– (으)세요

- () attached to a verb is used as a formal command sentence.

~ (으)로

- ~() attached to a place noun indicates direction.

13과 기념품을 선물해요

– 은/는 어때요?

- / ? is used when an opinion or a suggestion is being asked about.

ㅂ 불규칙 동사

‘ㅂ’ 동사는 ‘ㅂ’이 ‘ㅏ/ㅗ’로 바뀌고, ‘ㅂ’이 ‘ㅓ’로 바뀌는 불규칙 동사입니다. 예를 들어, ‘가’는 ‘ㅂ’이 ‘ㅏ/ㅗ’로 바뀌고, ‘ㅂ’이 ‘ㅓ’로 바뀌는 불규칙 동사입니다. 예를 들어, ‘가’는 ‘ㅂ’이 ‘ㅏ/ㅗ’로 바뀌고, ‘ㅂ’이 ‘ㅓ’로 바뀌는 불규칙 동사입니다.

Verbs and adjectives with stems ending in ㅂ are irregular. When these words are followed by vowel endings such as -ㅏ/-ㅗ, the ㅂ is replaced with ㅏ or ㅗ. In the case of verbs and , ㅂ is replaced with ㅓ (ㅓ + -ㅏ/-ㅗ). In the case of verbs such as , and , ㅂ is replaced with ㅓ (ㅓ + -ㅏ/-ㅗ).

14과 경치가 아름다웠어요

- 았/었 -

- 았/었 - is attached to a verb or an adjective to indicate past tense.

그래서

가 connects two sentences to address cause and effect.



본문

1과

Minsoo: This is my family.
This is my mother.
Mira: Who is this?
Minsoo: This is my older brother.

2과

Seulgi: What animals do you like?
Sungjin: I like puppies.
Puppies are cute.
Seulgi: Really? I like cats.

3과

Suyeun: She is my friend Mina.
Mina has a cute face.
Her eyes are very pretty.
I like Mina.

4과

Mira: What are you doing today?
Minsoo: I am going to go to a concert today.
Mira: Do you often go to concerts?
Minsoo: No, I do not go often.

5 과

Boram: What is your hobby?
Minsoo: My hobby is playing baseball.
Boram: Who do you play baseball with?
Minsoo: I play baseball in the park with my family on weekends.

6 과

Junyoung: We will not go to school tomorrow.
I will play soccer with my father in the park.
My father and I like soccer.
Playing sports with my father is very fun.

7 과

Minsoo: Yay, now we have gym class!
I like basketball.
Jawoo: I like basketball, too.
I also like baseball.

8 과

Seulgi: Do you often go to the library?
Jawoo: No, I do not go often.
But I go every now and then.
I borrow books from the library.

9 과

Sungjin: I am learning Korean at Korean school today.
I also learn calligraphy.
My friends like calligraphy.
However, I do not like calligraphy.

10 과

Junyoung: Umm, is this the art classroom?
Seulgi: No, this is the music classroom.
Junyoung: Then where is the art classroom?
Seulgi: It is in the next building.
Junyoung: How about the science classroom?
Seulgi: It is also there.

11 과

Boram: My birthday is on Saturday.
Come to my house.
Minsoo: Really? Where is your house?
Boram: There is a florist near Seoul Hospital.
My house is on the second floor of the florist.
Come to the second floor.

12 과

Junyoung: There are many stores in my town.
There is a bakery on the right side of the park.
Also, a clothing store is next to it.
There is a book store on the left side of the park.
Go straight from the book store.
Then there is a bicycle store.

13 과

Boram: What are you looking for?
 Monsoo: I am looking for a gift for my younger sister.
 Boram: Really? How about this traditional doll?
 Minsoo: Oh, it is cute.
 Boram: Give this doll to your younger sister.

14 과

Suyoun: Wow, where is this?
 Sungjin: This is Yosemite National Park.
 I went there with my family during my vacation.
 Suyoun: The scenery is really beautiful.
 Sungjin: Yes, so I took a lot of pictures.
 This picture was also taken in Yosemite National Park.

15 과

Mira: I went to Seoul during my vacation.
 Suyeun: My grandfather and grandmother live in Seoul.
 I looked around Insa-dong with them.
 Mira: There were many souvenirs in Insa-dong.
 Pencil cases were very cute.
 So I bought one pencil case.

16 과

Seulgi: I am an elementary school student.
 My hobby is playing the piano.
 I also like to listen to music.
 So, I often go to concerts.
 I went to a piano concert last weekend.
 The piano recital was very beautiful.



(가나다순)

~~마~~ Mack

sometimes
to bring
suddenly
to cross
building
to walk
Gyeongbokgung
scenery

to be dirty
to be hot
library
fairy tale book
back

to pick
concert hall
park
science
science museum
science room
to look around(for enjoyment)
national park
to be cute
tangerine
near
souvenir
to raise
to be long
to be clean
leaf
Namsan
too
older sister(for males)
to close
to run
running

intersection
to buy
person
between
social study
to take a walk
birtyday
life
Seoul Tower
gift
to give a gift
to introduce
mathematics
to do homework
to take a rest
timetable
downtown
to eat
dining table
to dislike
below
to be beautiful
father
musical instrument
inside
front
baseball
mother
yesterday
older sister(for females)
trip
writing about travel
pond

to play
to open
English
movie
movie theater
beside
to be pretty
right side
older brother(for females)
a.m.(before noon)
p.m.(after noon)
maternal grandmother
maternal grandfather
left side
above
cruise ship
bank
music
music room
concert
this time
Insa-dong
doll
Sunday
often
toy
to be fun
observation deck
traditional sports
station
really
garden

to like
 weekend
 map
 to clean
 physical education
 gymnasium
 to play
 to be cold
 soccer
 hobby
 floor
 to be big
 cable car
 Saturday
 to sell
 pencil case
 The Han River
 Korean
 beach
 sea food
 older brother(for males)
 alone
 crosswalk
 vacation


(ABC순)

a.m.(before noon)
 above
 alone
 already
 art

art room
 at the time
 back
 bank
 baseball
 beach
 below
 beside
 between
 birthday
 blog
 building
 bulgogi
 cable car
 concert
 concert hall
 counting classifier for
 animal
 counting classifier for people
 counting classifier for people;
 honorific form of
 crosswalk
 cruise ship
 dining table
 doll
 downtown
 English
 fairy tale book
 fan
 father
 first of all
 fish
 floor

front
gallery
garden
gift
Gyeongbokgung
gymnasium
hobby
Insa-dong
inside
intersection
Korean
leaf
left side
library
life
magic
map
maternal grandfather
maternal grandmother
mathematics
mother
movie
movie theater
museum
music
music room
musical instrument
Namsan
national park
near
observation deck
often
older brother(for females)

older brother(for males)
older sister(for females)
older sister(for males)
outside
p.m.(after noon)
park
pattern
pencil case
person
physical education
pond
really
right side
rose of Sharon
running
Saturday
scenery
science
science museum
science room
sea food
Seoul Tower
soccer
social study
sometimes
souvenir
station
straight
suddenly
Sunday
tangerine
The Han River
this time



this time
time table
to be beautiful
to be big
to be clean
to be cold
to be cute
to be dirty
to be fun
to be hot
to be long
to be pretty
to be smart
to be spicy
to bring
to buy
to clean
to clean
to close
to cross
to dislike
to do homework
to eat
to give a gift
to introduce
to learn
to like
to listen
to look around
(for enjoyment)
to open
to pick
to play

to play
to raise
to run
to sell
to take a bath
to take a rest
to take a walk
to walk
too
toy
traditional sports
trip
vacation
vacation
weekend
writing about travel
yesterday

3 영어권

집필진 (/),
, ()
현지집필 ()
코디네이터 ()
디자인 ()

심의 ()
()
()

발행 2011 6 30

저작권자
발행인

가 .